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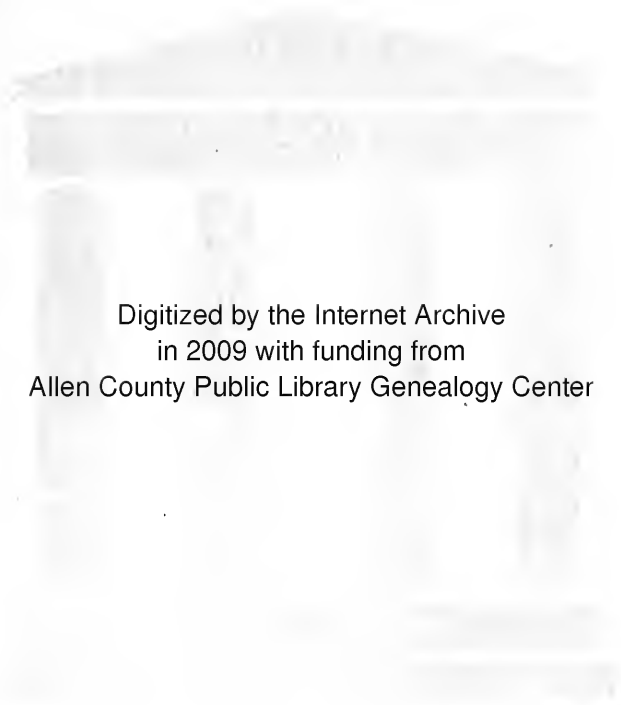
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SOME ACCOUNT
OF THE
TEMPLE FAMILY

By Temple Family



NEW YORK
1887

*Published to court criticism, and to elicit further
information.*

TEMPLE PRIME.

HUNTINGTON, SUFFOLK Co., N. Y., U. S. A.

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TEMPLE.

The descent of the Temple family has been derived from the Saxon earls of Mercia, and the fabulous arms attributed to those earls have been in some cases prefixed to those originally borne by the Temples.

The origin of this family, which takes its name from residence in one of the houses of the Knights Templars, is recorded upon very substantial evidence, but the genealogical descent is obscure, as the Temples did not rise above the rank of small gentry until the latter part of the XVth century.

There are two very contradictory lines of descent of this family, both however leading to Robert I Temple, who was seated at Temple Hall, co. Leicester, in the XVth century and with him we begin our account.

This Robert Temple left four sons: Nicholas, who succeeded him, but died without issue; Robert II, who inherited Temple Hall from his brother Nicholas; Thomas, the founder of the line Witney, and Henry, who left no posterity.

Line of Temple Hall.

This line is no longer heard of after 1660, when its representative, Peter Temple, a regicide, was imprisoned for life and Temple Hall was confiscated. This Peter had three sons; the two older ones left no issue, and the third one and his descendants, if he had any, seem to have dropped out of sight.

Line of Witney.

Thomas I Temple, the third son of Robert I Temple of Temple Hall, settled at Witney, co. Oxford, and founded this line. In tracing this line we come to Thomas II, who had two sons, Robert and Peter; Robert continued the line, of which however we hear nothing further after the fourth generation, and Peter founded the line of Stowe.

Line of Stowe.

Peter Temple, the founder of this line, had two sons: John, who continued the line, and Anthony, who founded the line of Coughton. The line of Coughton, which became extinct in 1865, produced a number of prominent statesmen; among others, Sir William Temple, of the time of Charles the Second, and the late Lord Palmerston.

John, who continued the line of Stowe, had five sons: Thomas, his heir, and the first Baronet; John, who founded the short-lived line of Franckton; Sir Alexander Temple, Kt., who left five sons, but of whose posterity little is known, and William and Peter, of whose issue nothing is known.

Sir Thomas Temple, the first Baronet, left four sons: Peter, his heir; Sir John Temple, of Biddlesden and Stantonbarry, Kt., founder of the line of Stantonbarry; the Rev. Dr. Thomas Temple, founder of the line of New England, and Miles, of whom all that we know is that he had a son Miles.

The line of Stowe became extinct in 1749.

Line of Stantonbarry.

Sir John Temple, the second son of Sir Thomas Temple, first Baronet, the founder of this line, had two sons who left issue: Sir Peter, his heir, who continued the line and whose representative succeeded to the Baronetcy in 1749, and Colonel Edmond Temple of Sulby, the founder of the line of Sulby.

The line of Stantonbarry became extinct in 1786.

Line of Sulby.

The last representative of this line was Edward Temple, who died without issue in 1796.

Line of New England.

This line, founded by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Temple, third son of Sir Thomas Temple, first Baronet, is at present represented by Sir Grenville Temple, twelfth Baronet.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF SOME OF THE LINES.

Line of Temple Hall.

Robert I Temple, of Temple Hall,* 1421.

Married: 1st. Joan, daughter of William Shepey, of Shepey. †

2dly. Mary, daughter of Sir William Kingscote, Kt.

* See page 31.

† See pages 31 and 32.

Issue.

1. **Nicholas Temple**,* succeeded his father at Temple Hall; died without issue 1504 or 1506; married Elizabeth Burdett; she was alive in 1512; both buried in the churchyard at Shepey Magna.†
2. **Robert II Temple**, of whom later.
3. **Thomas Temple**, founder of the line of Witney.
4. **Henry Temple**, left no issue.

ROBERT II TEMPLE,

OF TEMPLE HALL.

(Succeeded his brother Nicholas 1504 or 1506.)

Married : Grace, daughter of William Turvyle.**Issue.**

1. **Richard I Temple.**

RICHARD I TEMPLE,

OF TEMPLE HALL.

Married : Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vincent.**Issue.**

1. **Roger Temple.**

ROGER TEMPLE,

OF TEMPLE HALL, TEMPO. HENRY VIII.

Married : Anne, daughter of John Beaufoy.

* Arms : "arg. 2 bars sable, each charged with 3 martlets or."

† See page 32.

Issue.**1. Richard II Temple.**

RICHARD II TEMPLE,

OF TEMPLE HALL.

Died: 1556 ; buried * at Sibbesdon, co. Leicester.**Married:** Joyce, daughter and co-heiress of — Lovett, of Welford, co. Northampton ; died 1554.**Issue.****1. Richard III Temple.**

RICHARD III TEMPLE,

OF TEMPLE HALL.

Died: 1567 ; buried † at Sibbesdon, co. Leicester.**Married:** Elizabeth, daughter of John George, of Bandonington, co. Gloucester ; buried with her husband.**Issue.**

- 1. Richard IV Temple,** left no issue.
 - 2. Edmund I Temple,** of whom later.
 - 3. Mary Temple,** married : 1st. — Dicie, of Ridlington, 2dly. William Bulstrode.
-

* The tomb had on it the following : "Richard Temple and Joyce his wife. He died 1556."

† See page 33.

EDMUND I TEMPLE,

OF TEMPLE HALL.

Died: 1616.**Married:** Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Bargoine, of Wroxhall, co. Warwick.**Issue.**

1. **Paul Temple**, born 1590; died 1641; left no issue; married Alice, daughter of — Widowes.
 2. **Jonathan Temple**, born 1598; left no issue.
 3. **Peter Temple**, of whom later.
 4. **Joseph Temple**, born 1606.
 5. **Benjamin Temple**, born 1610.
 6. **Mary Temple**, married Robert Shilton, of Birmingham, co. Warwick.
 7. **Elizabeth Temple**, married Henry Bannister, of Upton.
 8. **Anne Temple**.
 9. **Martha Temple**.
-

PETER TEMPLE,

OF TEMPLE HALL.

Born: 1600.**Died:** subsequently to 1660.**Married:** Phœbe, daughter of John Gayring, of London.**Issue.**

1. **Edmund II Temple**, left no issue.
2. **John Temple**, left no issue.
3. **Peter Temple**, born 1635; nothing further is known of him.

Account of Peter Temple.

At one time a linen-draper in Leicester; on the death of his two older brothers, he inherited Temple Hall, then worth an annual rent of £400.

1645 Sheriff of Leicestershire.

Captain of a troop.

Defended Leicester for Parliament.

1645 Nov. 17th, Member of Parliament.

Sat on the King's trial, and was one of the signers of the warrant for his execution.

1660 arraigned as a regicide and condemned to death; sentence commuted to imprisonment for life; Temple Hall confiscated.

With him ends all trace of this line.

Line of Witney.

THOMAS I TEMPLE,

OF WITNEY, CO. OXFORD.

(Third son of Robert I Temple, of Temple Hall.)

Married: Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Gedney, Kt.

Issue.

1. **William Temple.**

WILLIAM TEMPLE,

OF WITNEY.

Married: Isabella, daughter of Sir Henry Everton, Kt.

Issue.

1. **Thomas II Temple.**

THOMAS II TEMPLE,

OF WITNEY, 1497.

Married: Alice, daughter of John Heritage, or Eritage, of Burton-Derset, co. Warwick.

Issue.

1. **Robert Temple**, had a son Cuthbert Temple, of Stanlake, who had issue Peter Temple, of Coton, co. Warwick, who married a daughter of — d'Acres, and left a son d'Acres Temple.

2. **Peter Temple**, founder of the line of Stowe.

Line of Stowe.**PETER TEMPLE,***

OF STOWE. (2d son of Thomas II Temple.)

Died: Stowe, March 28th 1577; interred at Burton-Derset.†

Married: Millicent, daughter of William Jekyll,‡ of Newington, co. Middlesex; died December 6th 1582.

Issue.

1. **John Temple**, of whom later.

2. **Anthony Temple**, founder of the line of Coughton.

* There was formerly a portrait of him at Stowe.

† Epitaph on tomb:

“Here under this stone lyeth the
Body of Peter Temple, Esquier,
who departed out of this world
at Stow, in
the county of Buckingham, the xxviiij day
of May anno whose soule God hath in
his blessed keeping.”

‡ See page.33.

Account of Peter Temple.

1553 obtained from the crown the grant of the manor of Merston Boteler, co. Warwick.

1554 leased the manor of Stowe* from the Bishop of Oxford.

1560 purchased the manor of Burton-Derset,† co. Warwick.

1567 received a grant of arms. ‡

JOHN TEMPLE,§ ||

OF STOWE.

Born : 1542.

Died : Stowe, March 9th 1603 ; buried ¶ at Burton-Derset.

Married : November 24th 1561 Susan, * * second daughter and coheirress of Thomas Spencer, of Everdon, co. Northampton ; alive in 1606 ; buried at Burton-Derset.

Issue.

1. **Thomas Temple**, of whom later.

2. **George Temple**, died young.

3. **John Temple**, founder of the line of Franckton. † †

* See page 34.

† See page 34.

‡ “ Arg., a chevron sable charged with 5 martlets of the field, between 3 crescents gules.”

§ Arms from tomb: “ Sable a chevron ermine between 3 martlets arg.”

|| There was formerly a portrait of him at Stowe, by Zuccherò ; sold to Lord Saye and Sele for 11 guineas, Sale Cat., 1848, No. 201.

¶ See page 34.

** There was formerly a portrait of her at Stowe ; it does not however appear in Sale Cat. of 1848.

† † See page 16.

4. **Sir Alexander Temple**, of Long House, co. Essex, Kt.; married 1st Mary, daughter of John Somers; 2dly Mary, daughter of John Beve, of St. Edmund'sbury, co. Suffolk; had issue:

1. **John Temple**.

2. **Alexander Temple**.

3. **James Temple**, of co. Surrey, a colonel and one of the signers of the death warrant of Charles the First; married a sister of John Burbridge, of Haremare.

4. **Thomas Temple**.

5. **Peter Temple**.

Sir Alexander was grandfather of Alexander Temple, of Ballindary, Ireland, who died there November 28th 1663, leaving a daughter Mary.

5. **William Temple**, married Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Beaumont, of Stoughton, Kt.

6. **Peter Temple**, married — Kendall.

7. **Mylycent Temple**, married Edward Saunders, of Rycksworth, co. Northampton.

8. **Dorothy Temple**, married Parole Rysley, of Chetwood, co. Bucks.

9. **Catherine Temple**, married at Stepney, co. Middlesex, May 29th 1593, to Sir Nicholas Parker, of Ratton, co. Sussex, Kt.

10. **Elizabeth Temple**, married Wm. Fiennes, first Viscount Saye and Sele.

11. **Susan Temple**, married Thomas Denton, of Hillesdon, co. Bucks.

12. **Mary Temple**, married John Farmer, of Marlow, co. Bucks.

Account of John Temple.

An opulent man; resided both at Burton-Derset and at Stowe.

1590 purchased the fee of Stowe.

Sir THOMAS TEMPLE, *

FIRST BARONET, OF STOWE.

Born : 1562.**Died :** Stowe, 1636-37; buried at Burton-Derset.**Will :** February 4th 1632; proved March 13th 1636-37, (mentions children of his brother Sir Alexander). (40 Goare.)**Married :** Hester,† daughter Miles Sandys,‡ of Latimers, co. Bucks; born at Latimers; baptized at Chesham, co. Bucks, 1569; died 1656.**Issue.**

1. **Peter Temple**, of whom later.
2. **Sir John Temple**, of Biddlesden and Stantonbarry, co. Bucks, Kt.; founder of the line of Stantonbarry.§
3. **Rev. Dr. Thomas Temple**, founder of the line of New England.||
4. **Miles Temple**, styled of Dover, co. Kent; administered his father's will in 1637; is stated to have married three times, and to have had by his first wife a son and a daughter.
5. **Bridget Temple**, married Sir John Lenthall, Kt.
6. **Susan Temple**, married Sir Edward Clarke, Kt.
7. **Hester Temple**, married Sir John Rous, Kt.
8. **Martha Temple**, married Sir Thomas Pennistoun, Bart.; died 1619; buried at Stowe.

* There was formerly a portrait of him at Stowe, by Van Somer, taken at the age of 23; it was sold 1848 under the Cat. No. 340, to the Rev. William Andrewes, rector of Stowe, for 11 guineas.

† There was formerly a portrait of her at Stowe, which was sold 1848, under the Cat. No. 204 to F. K. Lenthall, for £13. 2s. 6d.

She is supposed to have seen 700 of her descendants, (see Fuller's Worthies).

‡ See page 35.

§ See page 17.

|| See page 25.

9. **Elizabeth Temple**, married Sir Henry Gibbs, Kt.
10. **Catherine Temple**, married Sir William Ashcombe, Kt.
11. **Anne Temple**, married Sir William Andrewes, Kt.
12. **Margaret Temple**, married Edward Longueville.
13. **Millicent Temple**, married Thomas Ogle, of Pinchbeck.

Account of Sir Thomas Temple.

1603 June, Knighted.

1611 September 24th, created a Baronet.

Sir PETER TEMPLE,

SECOND BARONET, OF STOWE.

Died: buried at Stowe 1653.

Married: 1st. Anne, daughter and coheirress of Sir Arthur Throckmorton, of Paulespur, co. Northampton, Kt.; buried at Stowe January 23d 1619–20.

——— 2dly. at Kensington May 30th 1630, Christiana, daughter and coheirress of Sir John Leveson, of Walling, co. Kent, Kt.; buried at Stowe April 3d 1655.

Issue.

1. **Anne Temple**, married Thomas, Viscount Baltin-glass.
2. **Richard Temple**, of whom later.
3. **John Temple**, of London; married several times; buried at Basingstoke.
4. **Henry Temple**, died unmarried; buried at Stowe.
5. **Frances Temple**, married Weston Ridgway, Earl of Londonderry.
6. **Hester Temple**, married John Dodington, of Dodington, co. Somerset.

7. **Christian Temple**, married John Risley, of co. Bucks.

8. **Martha Temple**, married — Longdon, of co. Stafford.

9. **Penelope Temple**, died unmarried.

Sir RICHARD TEMPLE,

THIRD BARONET, OF STOWE.

Born: March 28th 1634.

Died: buried at Stowe May 15th 1697.

Will: proved November 9th 1697. (258 Payne.)

Married: Mary, daughter of Henry Knapp, of Rawlins, co. Oxford; buried at Stowe January 25th 1726.

Issue.

1. **Richard Temple**, of whom later.

2. **Purbeck Temple**, left no issue; buried at Stowe March 5th 1698.

3. **Henry Temple**, left no issue.

4. **Arthur Temple**, left no issue; buried at Stowe February 4th 1701.

5. **Hester Temple**, died October 6th 1752; married Richard Grenville, of Wotton, co. Bucks; became possessed of the property and of the peerages of her brother Lord Cobham; ancestress of the ducal house of Buckingham.

6. **Maria Temple**, married 1st. Richard West, D. D., Archdeacon of Berkshire; 2dly. Sir John Langham, Bart.

7. **Christian Temple**, died April 12th 1748; married May 8th 1708 Sir Thomas Lyttelton, Bart.

8. **Penelope Temple**, married Moses Berenger, of London.

Sir RICHARD Temple,
FOURTH BARONET, OF STOWE.

Died : September 12th 1749 at Stowe ; buried there.

Married : Anne, daughter and heiress of Edward Halsey, of Southwark ; died March 29th 1760.

Account of Sir Richard Temple.

1714 October 19th, created Baron Cobham, of Cobham, co. Kent.

1718 May 23d, created Viscount and Baron Cobham, with remainder in default of issue, to his sister Hester, wife of Richard Grenville.

The last male of the line of Stowe ; on his death the baronetcy devolved upon William Temple, of Nash House, Kempsey, co. Worcester, the representative of the line of Stantonbarry ; the property and the peerages devolved upon his sister Hester, Mrs. Grenville, the ancestress of the present ducal house of Buckingham, seated at Stowe.

Line of Franckton.

John Temple,
OF FRANCKTON.

(Third son of John Temple, of Stowe.)

Married : — Tomlins.

Issue.

1. **Thomas Temple**, of whom later.
2. **John Temple**, married and had issue.
3. **Sands Temple**, Captain in the Royal Navy ; married and had issue.

THOMAS TEMPLE,
OF FRANCKTON.

Issue.

1. **Thomas Temple,**
 2. **Richard Temple,** } nothing more heard of.
and two other }
sons.
 3. **Anne Temple,** second wife to Sir Charles Lyttelton,
Bart.
-

Line of Stantonbarry.

Sir JOHN TEMPLE, Kt.,*

OF BIDDLESDEN † AND STANTONBARRY, ‡ CO. BUCKS.

(Second son of Sir Thomas Temple, first Bart.)

Born: 1593; baptized at Stowe, November 10th 1593.

Died: at Biddlesden, September 23d 1632; buried in the church at Stantonbarry § September 26th 1632.

Will: September 18th 1632; proved October 16th 1632.
(98 Audelay.) ||

Married: 1st. (prior to 1613) Dorothy, ¶ daughter and coheiress of Edmund Lee, of Stantonbarry, co. Bucks; died September 1625; buried in the church at Stantonbarry.

2dly. Frances, daughter of Simon Bloomfield, of Coddendam, co. Suffolk, widow of Thomas Alston of

* The arms on his tombstone are: "1 and 4 an eagle displayed; 2 and 3 three bars charged with six martlets." Those in the funeral certificate are: "sable, a chevron between three martlets arg., a crescent for difference."

† See page 37.

‡ See page 38.

§ See page 38.

|| See page 39.

¶ There was formerly a portrait of her at Stowe; sold 1848 under Cat. No. 200 for 8 guineas to Campbell.

Gedding Hall ; baptized at Coddendam, September 8th 1612 ; will * August 3d 1642 ; proved August 9th 1647. (183 Fines.)

Issue.

1. **Peter Temple**, of whom later.
2. **Thomas Temple**. †
3. **Dorothy Temple**, born at Stowe, October 17th 1616 ; married John Alston of the Inner Temple, and of Pavenham, co. Bedford.
4. **John Temple**, born at Stowe, November 14th 1617 ; buried January 17th 1618.
5. **Hester Temple**, born at Stowe, September 5th 1619 ; married Edward Paschal, of co. Essex.
6. **John Temple**, born at Stowe, November 6th 1620 ; dead before 1623.
7. **Edmund Temple**, born at Stowe, June 6th 1622 ; founder of the line of Sulby. ‡
8. **Mary Temple**, born at Stowe, August 5th 1623 ; married Robert Nelson, of Gray's Inn, London.
9. **Purbeck Temple**. §

Account of Sir John Temple.

1612-13 March 21st, Knighted at Royston by James I.

1614-1624 resided at Stowe, his house at Stantonbarry being leased to Viscount Purbeck.

Sir PETER TEMPLE, Kt. ||

OF STANTONBARRY.

Born: 1613.

Died: buried at Norwich in the church of St. Peter. Mancroft January 14th 1659-60.

* See page 40.

† See page 22.

‡ For account see page 40.

§ For account of, see page 43.

|| Arms: "a displayed eagle."

Married: Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Tyrrill, of Okeley, co. Bucks, Kt.; born 1614; died May 24th 1671; will* May 15th 1671; proved May 30th 1671, (70 Duke); married 2dly Richard Grenville of Wooton, co. Bucks; buried† at Stantonbarry.

Issue.

1. **John Temple**, born 1635; died at Smyrna 1676; left no issue; a merchant.

2. **Timothy Temple**, }
 3. **Henry Temple**, } all dead prior to 1683.
 4. **Thomas Temple**, }

5. **William Temple**, of whom later.

6. **Eleanor Temple**, married Richard Grenville, of Wooton, co. Bucks.

Account of Sir Peter Temple.‡

1635 Sheriff of Buckinghamshire.

1641 June 6th, knighted.

WILLIAM TEMPLE.

OF LILLINGSTON-DAYRELL, CO. BUCKS.

Born: (not 25 in 1671.)

Died: buried at Buckingham August 27th 1706.

Married: Mary, daughter of — Green, of co. Kent; alive August 17th 1716.

* See page 46.

† See page 46.

‡ For account of engravings of Sir Peter and of his wife, see NICHOL'S HERALD AND GENEALOGIST 1866, 534.

Issue.

1. **William Temple,** }
2. **Peter Temple,** } of whom later.
3. **Mary Temple,** born 1691; married John Baldwin, of co. Bucks; died 1767, a widow leaving no issue.
4. **Anne Temple,** born 1696; married Hugh Coffel, of co. Bucks; went to America.

Sir WILLIAM TEMPLE, 5th Bart.

OF NASH HOUSE, KEMPSEY, CO. WORCESTER.

Born: 1694.**Died:** April 16th 1760; buried at Kempsey in the church.***Married:** 1st. May 1718 Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Peter Paxton, M. D., of co. Bucks, and of Elizabeth his wife; died 1729; buried at Hussentree, co. Worcester, in the church.

——— 2dly. November 1731 Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Ethersey, of Leckhamstead, co. Bucks; born 1695; died December 2d 1762; buried with her husband.

Issue.1. **Paxton Temple,** born April 1720; died unmarried in London in 1745.2. **Henrietta Temple,** born December 1723; married Wm. Dicken,† of Shenton, co. Salop.

* His tomb bears upon it an epitaph to him and to his second wife.

† Their eldest son assumed September 23d 1796 the name and arms of Temple and from him descend the Temples of Nash House, co. Worcester, one of whom, Richard Temple, a distinguished Indian Administrator, has not long since been created a Baronet.

3. **Anne Sophia Temple**, born January 2d 1734; married her cousin, Sir Richard Temple, 7th Bart., June 4th 1758.

Account of Sir William Temple.

1716 residing in Buckingham.

1738 purchased Nash House, Kempsey, co. Worcester.

1749 September 12th, succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of Sir Richard Temple, 4th Bart., Lord Cobham.

Sir PETER TEMPLE, 6th Bart.

Died: November 15th 1761; buried at Drayton, co. Oxford.

Married: 1st. 1719 Elizabeth Broughton, of Longdon, co. Stafford; died 1726.

——— 2dly. 1729 Elizabeth, daughter of John Mold, of Charlton, co. Oxford; died June 1759; buried at Drayton, co. Oxford.

Issue.

1. **Elizabeth Temple**, born 1720; died 1742 unmarried; buried in Buckingham.

2. **Peter Temple**, born 1721; served in the Royal Navy; died at Portsmouth of the small-pox in 1748; buried there.

3. **Richard Temple**, of whom later.

4. **Mary Temple**, died young.

5. **Anne Temple**, born February 1733; died January 10th 1782 unmarried; buried at Drayton, co. Oxford.

Account of Sir Peter Temple.

At one time of the town of Buckingham.

Succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his brother April 16th 1760.

Sir RICHARD TEMPLE, 7th Bart.

OF NASH HOUSE, KEMPSEY, CO. WORCESTER.

Born: June 1st 1731.

Died: at Bath, November 15th 1786.*

Married: at Kempsey, co. Worcester, June 14th 1758, Anna Sophia, daughter of his uncle, Sir William Temple, fifth Baronet.

Issue.

1. **Sophia Temple**, born 1762; died September 13th 1775; buried at Hackney in the Church of St. Augustine.†
Other children, who all died young.

Account of Sir Richard Temple.

1761 March, Commissioner of the Navy.

1736-1786 Comptroller of the cash of the Revenue of Excise; the last male representative of the line of Stantonbarry.

Line of Sulby.

Col. Edmund Temple, of Sulby and Sibbertoft, co. Northampton. (Third surviving son of Sir John Temple, of Stantonbarry, Kt.)

Born: at Stowe, June 6th 1622.

* November 15th.

At Bath, Sir Richard Temple, Bart. comptroller of the cash of the revenue of excise, and late commissioner of the navy. Dying without issue, the title descends to John Temple, Esq., agent and consul general to the United States of America." (*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1706, 1003.)

† Epitaph: "In memory of Miss Sophia Temple, only daughter of Sir Richard Temple, Bart. by Dame Ann, Sophia his wife, who departed this life Sept. the 13th, 1775, aged 13 years."

Died: buried at Welford, co. Northampton, March 9th 1667-68.*

Will: August 20th 1664; proved March 3d 1668-69. (36 Hene.)

Married: 1647, Eleanor, daughter and coheirress of Sir Stephen Hervey, of Hardington, co. Northampton, Kt.; born 1627; died November 23d 1660; buried at Welford, co. Northampton.

Issue.

1. **Stephen Temple**, died without issue; buried at Welford October 26th 1672; will† October 12th 1672, proved October 22d 1672. (117 Earl.)

2. **John Temple**, of whom later.

3. **Edmund Temple**, of Leicester; died 1672; married Ellen —; had issue Purbeck Temple.‡

4. **Mary Temple**, buried at Welford, December 19th 1664.

5. **Ellinor Temple**, buried at Welford.

6. **Dorothea Temple**, buried at Welford, March 13th 1671-72.

7. **Stephanor Temple**.

8. **Hester Temple**, died young; buried at Welford, March 4th 1661-62.

Account of Colonel Edmund Temple.

Officer in the Parliamentary Service.

* See page 46.

† In it are mentioned his brothers and sisters John, Edmund, Ellinor and Stephanor.

‡ Godson of Sir Purbeck Temple, Kt. and mentioned 1693 in his will; the will of Sarah, Lady Temple, the widow of Sir Purbeck, of 1696, mentions three children of Edmund Temple.

JOHN TEMPLE,

OF SIBBERTOFT, CO. NORTHAMPTON.

Born: 1650.**Died:** at Sibbertoft; buried at Welford, February 22d 1701-02.**Married:** Martha —; died 1727.**Issue.**

1. **Stephanor Temple**, born 1680; married December 29th 1701 Edward Gilbert.

2. **Frances Temple**, born 1682.

3. **Richard Temple**, born 1683; nothing further is known of him.

4. **Thomasine Temple**, born 1685.

5. **Mary Temple**, born 1687; buried at Welford, September 24th 1687.

6. **Purbeck Temple**, of whom later.

PURBECK TEMPLE,

OF SIBBERTOFT, CO. NORTHAMPTON.

Born: 1689.**Died:** May 16th 1763.**Married:** Subsequently to 1733, Mary —; died 1777.**Issue.**

1. **Mary Temple**, died December 5th 1753; unmarried.

2. **Martha Temple**, died April 8th 1791; unmarried.

3. **Elizabeth Temple**, died May 11th 1799; unmarried.

4. **Edward Temple**, died September 15th 1796; unmarried; the last male representative of the line of Sulby.

Line of New England.**Rev. THOMAS I TEMPLE, D. D.**

(THIRD SON OF SIR THOMAS TEMPLE, 1ST BART.)

Married: — daughter of — Green, D. D.**Issue.****1. Thomas II Temple.****Account of Thomas I Temple.**

1604 Captain.

1622-1649 Rector of Burton-on-the-water, co. Gloucester

Settled eventually in Ireland.

THOMAS II TEMPLE.**Died:** subsequently to 1671.**Issue.****1. Thomas III Temple.****Account of Thomas II Temple.**

Mentioned (1671) in the will of Sir Thomas Temple, of Nova Scotia.

THOMAS III TEMPLE.**Died:** alive in Ireland in 1727.**Married:** — sister of Nathaniel White, of Plymouth, England.

Issue.

1. **Robert I Temple**, of whom later.
 2. **Rebecca Temple**, married February 9th 1727 Christopher Emmet, M. D. of Tipperary, Ireland.
 3. **Elizabeth Temple**, alive in Dublin in 1743; mentioned in the will of her brother-in-law, Christopher Emmet.
-

ROBERT I TEMPLE.

Born : in Ireland 1694.

Died : at Ten Hills,* Charlestown, Mass. April 14th 1754; buried April 17th in a vault under Christ Church, Boston.

Will : † April 9th 1754; Probate office of Suffolk co. Mass.

Married : Boston, August 11th 1721, Mehitable, daughter of John I Nelson; born 1691; died at Ten Hills December 23d 1775; intestate.

Issue.

1. **Mary Temple**, born prior to 1723; married prior to 1754 William Lance, of Sandwich, co. Kent, England; died 178-.

2. **Margaret Temple**,‡ baptized at Christ Church, Boston, April 5th 1723; married, prior to 1754, Nathaniel Dowse.

3. **Thomas IV Temple**, baptized at Christ Church, Boston, March 27th 1726; in 1749 was travelling in Europe; made a will in Jamaica, W. I.; died unmarried prior to 1754.

* See page 48.

† See page 48.

‡ The Hon. R. C. Winthrop has in his possession a painting by Blackburn, presumed to be a portrait of Margaret, or of one of her sisters. (Mass. Proc. 1878, 391.)

4. **Elizabeth Temple**, baptized, Christ Church, Boston, April 9th 1727.

5. **Robert II Temple**.*

6. **Rebecca Temple**, baptized, Christ Church, Boston, April 13th 1729.

7. **Mehitable Temple**, baptized, Christ Church, Boston, September 30th 1730.

8. **John Temple**, of whom later.

9. **Agnes Temple**,† baptized, Christ Church, Boston, July 28th 1734.

10. **William Temple**, baptized, Christ Church, Boston, September 14th 1735; in 1761 Councillor of New Hampshire; married twice and left issue male.

Account of Robert I Temple.

Robert I Temple, who had been an officer in the British army (fide Hutchinson) conceived the idea of establishing himself as a landed proprietor in America; he came to Boston in 1717 from Plymouth, England, in Captain James Luzmore's ship; he visited the Kennebeck and purchased rights in the Plymouth Patent and engaged to plant a colony on their lands; in 1718 he chartered two ships and in 1719 three more, to bring families from Ireland, which he settled mostly at a place called Cork, in the northern part of the present town of Bath, Maine; in 1720 he visited Ireland, and the same year he returned to Boston; the war of 1722 broke up his settlement in Maine, many of the colonists removing to Pennsylvania.

Itinerary.

1717 arrived in Boston.

1718-1719 bringing over emigrants to the Kennebeck.

1720 visited Ireland.

* For account of, see page 54.

† As all the other children of Robert I Temple are mentioned by name in his will, she was probably not living in 1754.

1722-1723 fighting the Indians, with the rank of Captain.

1723 December 29th, dedication of Christ Church, Boston;
one of the 53 original pew holders.

1742 Warden of Christ Church, Boston.

Sir JOHN TEMPLE, 8th Bart.

Born: on Noddle's Island,* Boston Harbor; baptized, Christ Church, Boston, August 16th 1732.

Died: at his residence 156 Greenwich street, New York, November 17th 1798, from the rupture of a blood-vessel in the lungs; funeral Monday the 19th November at 3 P.M.; buried (in the grave-yard of St. Paul's Chapel?) †

Will: intestate.

Married: January 20th or 22d 1767, Elizabeth, only daughter of James II Bowdoin; born 1750; died in Boston October 25th 1809; buried in Boston in the Bowdoin vault in the Granary Cemetery, Tremont street; will Boston July 10th 1809, proved November 13th 1809. ‡ Probate office, Suffolk co. Mass. Vol. 107, p. 534.

Issue.

1. **Grenville Temple**, succeeded his father as ninth Baronet; left issue male.

2. **Elizabeth Bowdoin Temple**, born Boston 1769; married July 25th 1786 Hon. Thomas L. Winthrop; died Boston July 23d 1825.

3. **James Temple**, born London, June 7th 1776; died in England in 1842; changed his name to Bowdoin; married London at St. George's, Bloomsbury, April 26th 1808,

* See page 56.

† For account of tablet to his memory in St. Paul's Chapel, New York, see page 57.

‡ See page 85.

Mary, daughter of Thomas Dickerson, Esq.; he left one son and two daughters, who are no longer living, and who left no issue.

4. **Augusta Grenville Temple**, born Boston — ; married, New York — William L. Palmer, Captain 18th Light Dragoons, of the British Army.

Account of Sir John Temple, Bart.

Had been a whig during the Revolution, and had paid the penalty of his opposition by the loss of more than one office of emolument under the crown ; it was of him that Arthur Lee, then in London, wrote to Samuel Adams, December 22d 1773, "There is no man more obnoxious to Hillsborough, Barnard, Knox, and all that tribe of determined enemies to truth, to virtue, liberty, and America, etc."

He was a friend and was politically supported by his distant kinsmen Lord Buckingham and Mr. Grenville ; was implicated in the celebrated controversy relative to the Hutchinson papers.*

Itinerary.

1760 in England.

1761-1767 Surveyor-General of the Customs of the Northern District of America.

1761-1774 Lieut.-Governor of New Hampshire.

1767-1784 one of Commissioners of Revenue.

1772 February to August, in England.

1773 in London.

1774 January, in England ; relieved from office on account of partiality to the American cause.

1776 in England.

1778 in England ; returned to Boston.

* See page 61.

1779 on his way from Boston to Holland.

1783 moved to Boston.

1785-1798 British Consul-General in New York.

1786 November 15th, succeeded to the Baronetey; lived

51 Queen (Pearl) street, New York.

1787 lived 188 Queen (Pearl) street, New York.

1794-1796 lived 22 Cortlandt street, New York.

Appendix.

Temple Hall.

Temple Hall, co. Leicester, is five miles from Atherstone, within the hamlet of Whellesborough, but extra parochial, according to the usual privilege of the Templars. This manor was granted to the Templars at an early period and becoming eventually the property of the Temple family, it gave them their name. An inquisition taken 1279 shows this manor to be held at that time by Henry de Temple. Temple Hall remained the property of this family until 1660, when it was confiscated upon Peter Temple, the regicide.

In 1667, the father of the statesman Sir William Temple, cautions his son against buying Temple Hall, he writes as follows: "For first it is so ancient that it has quite lost the name, as well as the house, which is so ruinous, as a great sum of money will not repair; and it is only now known by another denomination, which I have forgot. Then the gentleman that bought it not long since and paid twenty years purchase for it, I believe will not part with it."

Temple Hall, still known under that name, was visited by me in 1858, the house is a modern one constructed of brick; the landlord of the manor is Lord Howe.

Shepey Magna.

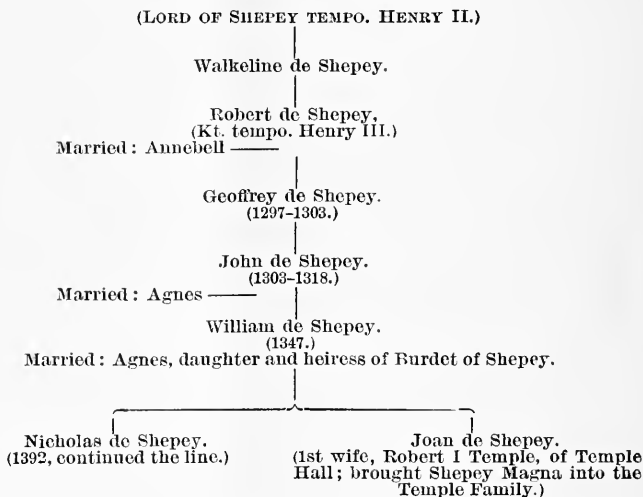
Shepey Magna, co. Leicester, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, is three miles from Atherstone, and was at one time in the possession of the Temples. Up to 1630* there

* The church as it stood in 1630 has been figured in Nichol's Leicestershire.

was in the church, on the northeast window, the portrait of a man kneeling, under which was "Ricardus de Temple," who the Ricardus was is not known. In 1778 the church was rebuilt and every vestige of glass and of tombs was obliterated.

Pedigree of the Shepey Family. *

WALKELINUS de SHEPEY.



Tomb of Nicholas Temple and of Elizabeth Burdett, his wife.

This tomb† stood formerly in the graveyard at Shepey Magna, upon it were represented the recumbent effigies of Nicholas and of his wife, and around it was the following

* Arms: "Arg. 2 chevrons sable within a bordure azure."

† Figured in Nichol's Leicestershire, IV, pl. CXL, p. 21, 22.

inscription: "Hic jacet corpus Nicholaii Temple armigeri, et Elisabethe uxoris ejus, qui qui dem Nicholaus obiit . . .
 . . . M^o C^o L V L,* et Elisabetha obiit . . .
 die mens' . . . quorum a' i' ab's propitiatur Deus. Amen." and between the effigies the following arms: "Arg. 2 bars sable, each charged with 3 martlets or," Temple; impaling: "Arg. 2 bars and a mullet in chief or," Burdett.

Tomb of Richard III Temple and of his Wife.

This tomb, which was formerly in the church at Sibbesdon, co. Leicester, had upon it the following epitaph: "Richard Temple, of Temple, alias Whellesbury, and Elizabeth his wife. He died 1567." On it were the arms: "Quarterly 1 and 4, ermine, a chevron sable, charged with 5 martlets, arg." Temple. 2 and 3, arg. 3 wolves passant in pale sable." Lovett; impaling: "Arg., on a fess engrailed gules, between 3 falcons rising azure, as many plates, each charged with a lion's head erased." George.

Pedigree of the Jekyll Family.†

JOHN JEKYLL.

Wm. Jekyll,
 of Newington, co. Middlesex;
 married a da. of John Stocker, of
 Newington.

Millicent Jekyll,
 married Peter Temple,
 of Burton-Derset.

* The date, which is not distinct, does not harmonize with the one (1506) given in the Herald and Genealogist; Nichol's Leicestershire states he died in 1504.

† Arms: "Or, a fess between 3 hinds trippant sable."

Stowe.

Stowe, co. Bucks, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, three miles from Buckingham, is the seat of the Duke of Buckingham.

Peter Temple, of Burton-Derset, leased this manor in 1554 from the Bishop of Oxford and erected on it a mansion. During a vacancy in the see of Oxford, Queen Elizabeth, by letters patent of January 27th 1590, granted Stowe to Thomas Crompton, Robert Wright and Gelly Marick, who shortly afterwards sold it to John Temple, the son of Peter Temple, the former lessee.

Burton-Derset.

Burton-Derset, alias Chapping-Derset, co. Warwick, is seven miles from Banbury.

In the time of Henry the Eighth Sir Henry Belknap sold this manor to the Woltons, from them it passed to the Stanhopes and finally it fell into the hands of the Temples, Peter Temple having purchased it in 1560, and it is still in the possession of his descendants of the ducal house of Buckingham. Here are buried, among others, Peter Temple above named, John Temple his son and heir, Susan Spencer, John Temple's wife, and Sir Thomas Temple, 1st Bart.

Tomb of John Temple, and of his Wife.

There is a monument to John Temple and his wife in the church at Burton-Derset, it stands in the wall between two Corinthian pillars and has on it the following inscription :

“Here under lyeth the body of John Temple of Stow in the county of Buck, Esquire, one of the Lords of this Mannour, and Susan his wife, who was the daughter and heir of Thomas Spencer of Everdon in the County of Northampton Esquire, who had issue six sons and six daughters, as here may appear. The said John Temple deceased the ninth day of May 1603, being of age LXI years, and the said Susan deceased the — day of — being of the age of — years.

Cur liberos hic plurimos.
 Cur hic amicos plurimos,
 Et plurimos pecunias,
 Vis scire cur reliquerit.
 Tempellus ad plures obiit.”

1202862

Pedigree of the Sandys Family.*

ROBERT SANDES,

OF ST. BEES, CO. CUMBERLAND, TEMPO. HENRY IV.

Issue.

1. **John Sandes**, of whom later.
2. — **Sandes**, ancestor of the Sandes of co. Cumberland.

JOHN SANDES,

OF FURNES FELLS AND HAWKSHEAD, CO. LANCASTER.

Married: Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Rawson of co. York.

* Arms: “Or, a fess dancettée between 3 cross-crosslets fitchée gules.”

Issue.

1. **William Sandes**, of whom later.
 2. **Margaret Sandes**, adopted by her grandfather, William Rawson; married Sir Richard Gray, Kt.
-

William Sandes.

Married: Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Garret or Gerrard of Turvey.

Issue.

1. **John Sandes**, ancestor of the Sandes of —.
 2. **William Sandes**, seated in Cumberland; left no issue male.
 3. **Oliver Sandes.**
 4. **Robert Sandes.**
 5. **George Sandes**, of whom later.
-

GEORGE SANDES.

Married: Margaret, daughter of John Dixon of London.

Issue.

1. **George Sandes.**
2. **William Sandes.**
3. **Anthony Sandes**, ancestor of the Sandes of co. Lancaster.
4. **Edwin Sandes**, Archbishop of York; died August 8th 1588; left issue, male.
5. **Miles Sandes**, of whom later.
6. **Christopher Sandes.**

MILES SANDYS,

MASTER OF THE KING'S BENCH. SEATED AT LATIMERS,* CO.
BUCKS.

Married : Hester, daughter of William Clifton of Brimpton, co. Somerset.

Issue.

1. **Sir Edwin Sandys**, Kt. seated at Latimers, co. Bucks; ancestor of William Lord Sandys, who died 1668, leaving no issue male.

2. **Sir William Sandys**, Kt. ancestor of the Sandys of Misserden and Brimsfield.

3. **Sir George Sandys**, Kt. left no issue.

4. **Henry Sandys**, ancestor of the Sandys of Harwood, co. Bucks.

5. **Elizabeth Sandys**, married Edward Conquest, Esq.

6. **Bridget Sandys**, married Sir Nicholas Hyde, Kt.

7. **Hester Sandys**, born at Latimers, co. Bucks; baptized at Chesham, co. Bucks, 1569; married Sir Thomas Temple, Bart. of Stowe, co. Bucks; died 1656.

Biddlesden.

Biddlesden, co. Bucks, seven miles from Buckingham, which in 1841 had a population of 169 souls, was at one time the property of Sir John Temple, Kt. Robert, earl of Leicester, conferred this manor upon the Cistercian monks of Gerondon, who in 1147 founded an Abbey there; eventually it passed to the Crown; in 1540 it was granted to Thomas Wriothesley; at present (1841) it is the seat of George Morgan, Esq.

* Latimers, formerly Isenhampstead or Isdhampstead, a Chapelry in the parish of Chesham derived its name from one of its proprietors; from the Latimers it passed to the Grevilles and from them to the Sandys; later it was sold to its present owners the Cavendishes.

Stantonbarry.

Stantonbarry in the hundred of Newport-Pagnell, co. Bucks, is three miles from Newport-Pagnell; at one time this manor was held by the Barré or Barry family; the Crown granted Stantonbarry to the Ashfields, from whom it passed to the Lees and from them to the Temples; in 1662-63 it was sold to Sir John Wittewronge and eventually it passed to the Spencers.

Edward Ashfield died seized of Stantonbarry in 1577, his daughter Avice, who was the first wife of Edmund Lee, brought it to her husband, and a daughter of his, by his second wife Dorothy Lee, carried it to her husband Sir John Temple, Kt. Sir John Temple died seized of this manor and it passed to his heir Sir Peter Temple, Kt.

The church contains a tombstone to Sir John Temple, Kt., erected by his widow.

Tomb of Sir John Temple, Kt.

Inscription on a stone in the pavement within the Communion rails: "Here rest the Bodys of Sir John Temple, Knight, and of Dame Dorothy his first wife, one of the two daughters and heirs of Edmund Lee, Esq. late Lord of this Mannor, by whom he had issue living at the time of his death 4 sonnes and 3 daughters. She dyed ye — day of — 1625, and he dyed the 23 day of Sept. 1632, Dame Frances his 2^d wife surviving, who placed heere this marble."

On this tomb are the following arms: "1 and 4 an eagle displayed, 2 and 3 two bars charged with six martlets;" Temple; impaling "a fess between three crescents, a martlet for difference."

Funeral certificate of Sir John Temple, Kt., of Biddlesden and Stantonbarry, co. Bucks. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

The right worshipfull Sir John Temple of Stanton in y^e county of Buckingham Knight departed this mortall life at Biddlesden in y^e county aforesaid y^e 23th of September 1632 and was interred in the parrish church of Stanton aforesaid

within 3 dayes after. He was y^e 2^d sonne of Sir Thomas Temple of Stowe in the county of Buckingham knight and Baronett. He married Dorothy one of y^e daughters and co-heires of Edmund Lee of Stanton aforesaid, by whom he hath yssue 4 sonnes and 3 daughters : Peter Temple sonne and heir, Thomas 2^d, Edmund 3^d, and Purbeck youngest sonne, all as yet unmarried. Dorothy eldest daughter, Hester, 2^d, and Mary youngest, all likewise unmarried. The defunct married to his 2^d wife Frances y^e widow of — Alston of Suff. and da. of Blumfeild of Suffolk aforesaid, by whom he hath not any yssue ; who together with Thomas Tyrrell of the Inner Temple Esq. and John Moore of Moreborne in the county of Leicester, are his Executors nominated by his last will and testament. This Certificate was taken by Geo. Owen, Yorke Herauld, y^e 28th of January 1633, to be recorded in the Office of Armes, and is testified to be true by y^e subscription of the forenamed M^r Tyrrell.

THOMAS TYRRELL.

Arms : "Sable a chevron between three martlets argent, a crescent for difference ; the impalement left blank." (COLL. ARM. I, 23, fol. 75.)

Abstract of the will of Sir John Temple, of Stantonbarry, Kt.
(PUBLISHED : HERALD AND GENEALOGIST ; NICHOLS.)

Dated 18th of Sept. 1632., styled of Biddlesden, co. Bucks. Leaves the manor of Stanton after the death of his widow to his son Peter in fee. The manor of Morebarne, and divers land &c in Lutterworth, co. Leic. to be sold if necessary to pay his debts and raise portions for his children. Whereas there was due to him after the death of Sir Edmond Lenthall, K^t 3,500l, or thereabouts, his executors were to compound with Sir Edmond if he and Sir John Lenthall, my brother-in-law shall so desire, Executors his wife, his friend Thomas Tirrell of the Inner Temple, esquire, and John Moore his faithful servant. Signed in presence of Frances Temple, John Lenthall, Edward Dawson, Richard Grenvill, and Thomas Tirrell—Proved 26 Oct. 1632. (98 AUDELAY.)

Abstract of the will of Frances Bloomfield, relict of Sir John Temple, Kt., of Stantonbarry. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

Will of Dame Frances Temple, of Great Woodhull alias Odell, co. Bedford, dated August 3, 1642. John Earl of Peterborough, by indenture dated 4 Nov. 11 Car. I. had leased to her the manor of Grafton alias Grafton Underwood, co. Northampton, excepting the advowson and parsonage, for 99 years, and the testatrix by deed dated 1 Aug. had for 4,320£. assigned the same to Frances Alston her daughter; and the Earl had assigned the reversion to Edward and John Alston two of her sons. She leaves her daughter also 2,700l. in money, for which she was to give a sufficient release to the estate of her late father Thomas Alston gentleman deceased, and to the estate of William Alston the testatrix's eldest son lately deceased. To her son Sir Thomas Allston all the furniture in the chamber called the Matted Chamber where he now lodgeth. To Edmond and Purbeck Temple sons of her late husband Sir John Temple, each 200l. To her Kinswomen and servants Anna Alston and Frances Parke, each 40l. To her Kinsman John Blomefield son of Simon B. of Codenham gent. deceased 20l.

For a monument to be erected her son William in Woodhull church 100l. Sons Edward and John Alston executors. Proved 9 Aug. 1647. (183 FINES.)

Account of Sir THOMAS TEMPLE,*

KT. AND BART. OF NOVA SCOTIA, SECOND SON OF SIR JOHN TEMPLE, OF STANTONBARRY, KT.

Sir Thomas Temple was born at Stowe, January 10th 1614.

Died: London, March 27th 1674; buried at Ealing, co. Middlesex, March 28th.

Will: Boston, October 14th 1671,† proved July 28th 1674; London, March 27th 1674;‡ proved July 27th 1674. (93 BUNCE.)

* Arms: "Arg. 2 bars sable, each charged with 3 martlets or."

† See page 41.

‡ See page 42.

Account of Thomas Temple.

On the 20th of Septémber 1656 Sir Charles St. Etienne made over to Sir Thomas and to one Crowne for a consideration all his interest in a grant of Nova Scotia reserving to himself one half of all fruits and peltries; this grant was confirmed by Cromwell, who appointed Sir Thomas, Governor of Acadia, under the name of "Colonel Thomas Temple, esquire." Under Charles II^d the government of Nova Scotia was granted to Elliot, who farmed it out to Sir Thomas for £600, and Temple went over as his deputy; thus it went on until 1667, when on conclusion of the peace with France, Acadia was transferred to that country. July 7th 1662, a Baronet of Nova Scotia. He resided several years in Boston; in 1672 he sold a house in Boston to Stephen Temple of Sulby, co. Northampton, England, a son of his brother Colonel Edmund Temple. Sir Thomas joined the church of Cotton Mather; in 1672 he gave £100 towards erecting Harvard College, one eighth of the whole sum subscribed by the citizens of Boston.

Abstract of First Will of Sir Thomas Temple. (PUBLISHED: HERALDIC JOURNAL.)

BOSTON Oct. 14th 1671.

Mentions: "my brother Edmund* Temple's children, my brother Robert† Nelson, cousin John‡ Nelson cousin Temple§ Nelson, cousin Adolphe Andrews|| which was in New England, cousin M^{rs} Katherine Wolverton daughter of M^{rs}

* Edmund Temple, the founder of the line of Sulby.

† Robert Nelson married testator's sister Mary Temple.

‡ His nephew John I Nelson.

§ His nephew Temple I Nelson.

|| A descendant of Anne da. of Sir Thomas Temple, 1st Bart, married to Sir William Andrewes, Kt.

Adolphea Longfield,* cozen Thomas Temple, † i. e. Dr Temple's son and cousin John Temple. ‡

Second Will of Sir Thomas Temple. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

March the seven and twentyth 1674. This day my uncle Sir Thomas Temple, being very sick but in full and perfect sence and settled mind, before Mr Rogers and his Lady Margaret Rogers did declare this his last Will and Testament. Imprimis, he gave as followeth: To his maids Elleanor and Elizabeth Three pownds each. To his man Morgan in New England, to be paid by Captain Lake at his coming over, Tenn pownds to himself and Six pownds for his passage. To his Doctor Tenn pownds. To the Apothecary what is due. More to his man Morgan what is due for wages to be paid by Mr Ticknall. He declared all in the house to be Mrs Martin's owne proper goods excepting his wearing clothes and linnen and some few bookes which he gave to his nephew John Nelson. To S^r Robert Viner Six pownds ten shillings. To Elizabeth Martin the silver porringer and fyve spoones. To Mr Bignall a Sadler at York house gate Twenty two pownds. To Mr Bagnall of the New Exchange Twelve pownds if not already paid All the remainder of the money in the Countesse of Angleseyes handes to his cosens Mrs Wolverston, § Mrs Elenor Harvey and to Mrs Temple, and the Bedd and all the furniture and trunck belonging to it to his said cosens. What is due to Doctor Willis and S^r John Coridon's apothecary to be paid. Of the debt

* Probably a descendant of Margaret Temple, sister of Anne lady Andrewes, who married Edward Longueville.

† Thomas Temple, the son of Thomas Temple D. D. who was son of Sir Thomas Temple 1st Bart.

‡ Probably another son of Dr. Thomas Temple.

§ Probably a descendant of Margaret Temple, daughter of the first Baronet, who married Edward Longueville.

due from the King he disposed of as followeth — if ever paid:—To the right honourable the Countesse of Anglesey One thousand pownds. To M^r Rogers and his wife Five hundred pownds. To his cosen John Nelson,* One thousand pownds. When his debtes are paid the greatest part of the remainder to the Colledg at Cambridge in New England Two hundred pownds. To M^{rs} Martin and her daughters each of them One hundred pownds. To M^r Ticknall out of what is in his own hands Fyve hundred pownds. This being read, he did acknowledg it to be his last Will and Testament. In witness hereof I have sett my hand and seale, Thomas Temple. Testes, George Wood, William Lishman, M^r Rogers and my nephew Executors. Proved 27 July 1674 by John Nelson one of the executors. (93 Bunce.)

Sir PURBECK TEMPLE,

OF EDGCUMBE, OR ADDISCOMBE, CO. SURREY, KT.; 4TH SUR-
VIVING SON OF SIR JOHN TEMPLE, OF
STANTONBARRY, KT.

Born: after 1623.

Died: at Croydon, Oct. 4th 1695; buried at Islington, co. Middlesex.

Will:† July 14th 1693; proved Nov. 27th 1695. (63 Irby.)

Married: Sarah, da. of Robert Draper, of Remington, co. Berks; died at Edgecumbe; buried Feb. 13th 1699–1700, at Islington; ‡ will April 8th 1696. (40 Noel.)

Account of Sir Purbeck Temple, Kt.

Captain and Colonel during the civil war.

1644 Sept. 30th, thanked by the Speaker of the House for a capture of goods at Islip.

* John I Nelson, his nephew.

† See page 44.

‡ See page 45.

1645 Aug. 9th, Governor of Henley.

1660 Sept. 3d, Knighted.

1662 One of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Chamber in ordinary.

He left no issue.

Abstract of the Will of Sir Purbeck Temple, of Edgcumbe, co. Surrey, Kt. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

Dated July 14th 1693. "To be buried where my loving wife Sarah shall be pleased to be buried by me, desiring that our coffins may touch each other: and my funerall to be solemnized in the night with all privacy and without any pomp." To his godson Purbeck Temple son of the Hon. Sir Richard Temple, Bart. and K. B. all his arms and furniture of warr, excepting such as his wife shall reserve for defence of her house: also that debt which Minheer dee Grave burgomaster of Amsterdam and all that Sir Thomas Temple Baronet of Nova Scotia owed him. To his godson Henry son of the right hon. the Earl of Londonderry 10£. To his godson Purbeck Temple son of Edmond Temple of Leicester 10£. To his goddaughters Elizabeth Narburrough and Sarah Hallett, each 5l. To his nephew William Temple esquire, son of Sir Peter Temple his eldest brother, one shilling. To his honorable kinsman Sir Richard Temple 10£. To his honoured niece Elianor Greenville 10l. To his godson Purbeck Temple, son of John Temple of Sibbertoft, that 5l. that his father owed him. To his cousin Martha Temple daughter of John, 20l. to pay for a year's schooling and boarding. To his nephew John Temple 5l. To his kind friend Sir Thomas Culpepper all his Greek, Latin and French books, and 5 l., and to his son William Culpepper 5l. To his cousin Francis Naylor and his wife 5l. a piece. To his tenant Mr^s Caverly of Rootham in Kent all the debt she owed. To George Hodges his waterman's son 5l. to buy him a mourning

coat and his badge in silver. To his loving neighbour Thomas Beck of Croydon 5l. to buy a piece of plate. To his honoured brother Sir Thomas Draper, Bart. mourning. He forgives to his niece Wittney the debt her husband owed him. Recommends his nephew William Draper to his wife's Kindness. "And it is my express wish and meaning that my said nephew William Temple (although he be my heir at Law) shall have no part of or benefit by my said estate reall or personal whatever, except the legacy of one shilling aforesaid." Residue of personal estate and all real estate to his wife. Proved 27 Nov. 1695. (63 Irby.)

Concerning Sarah Draper, Lady Temple, relict of Sir Purbeck Temple, Kt. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

Her will dated April 8th 1696 mentions the five daughters of John Temple of Sibbertoft, and the three children of Edmond Temple late of Leicester: her nephew John Baber and Mary his wife: her nephew Purbeck Turner and Elizabeth, Katharine and Anne daughters of her niece Elizabeth Turner.

John Evelyn in his diary says: "Feb. 13, 1700 I was at the funerall of my Lady Temple, who was buried at Islington, brought from Adscomb neere Croydon. She left my son-in-law Draper, her nephew, the mansion-house of Adscomb, very nobly and completely furnish'd, with the estate about it, with plate and jewels to the value in all of about 20,000l. She was a very prudent lady, gave many great legacies, with 500l. to the poore of Islington,* where her husband Sir Purbeck Temple was buried, both dying without issue."

* This legacy was to be appropriated towards the maintenance and education of as many poor children of the parish as possible. The way in which it was expended in purchasing a freehold at Potter's Bar will be found in Lewis' History of that parish, 1842, p. 443.

Abstract of the Will of Elinor Tyrrill, Lady Temple, relict of Sir Peter Temple, of Stantonbarry, Kt. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

Dated May 15th 1671; desired to be buried at Stantonbarry; leaves to her da. Elianor wife of Richard Grenville of Wootton, 500l.; to her son William Temple, 300l. on attaining the age of 25, should her executors find him worthy and deserving of it; to her brother Sir Timothy Tyrrill 10l; appoints her eldest son John Temple, merchant in Smyrna and her da. Elianor, M^{rs} Grenville, executors. (70 Duke.) Proved May 30th 1671.

Tomb of Elinor Tyrrill, Lady Temple, relict of Sir Peter Temple, of Stantonbarry, Kt. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

She is buried at Stantonbarry under the pavement within the Communion Rails; the stone has upon it the following inscription and arms:

“Here lyeth the Body of Dame Elinor Temple, relict of Sir Peter Temple, Knt. She was eldest daughter of Sir Timothy Tyrrill of Okeley in this county, Knt. by Elinor, daughter of Sir William Kingsmill of Hampshire, Knight. She departed this life May ye 24th 1671, in the 57 year of her age.”

Arms: “1 and 4 an eagle displayed; 2 and 3 two bars charged with six martlets;” Temple. impaling: “two chevrons within a border engrailed;” Tyrrill.

Tomb of the Temples of Sulby.

In the church at Welford, co. Northampton, at the upper end of the north aisle is a burial place formerly belonging to the Temple family, but now (1791) to Mr. Wassorne of

Sulby, inserted into it there is a mural alabaster monument having on the pediment the Temple arms: "Or, a displayed eagle sable, quartering arg. on two bars sable six martlets or" impaling Hervey; beneath on a black marble tablet the following inscription:

"D. O. M.

M. S.

Eleanor Temple

Hic juxta sita est

Uxor, mater, Christiana

Omnimoda virtute Clarissima

E filiaribus cohaeredibusque Steph-Hervaei

De Hardingstone in Com^{tu} Northam. equit.

De Balneis, et Mariae uxoris ejus filiae et

Haeredis unicae Ric. Murden de Morton.

Murden in Com^{tu} War. Armigeri, quinta.

Nupta Edmundo Temple de Sulby in

Com^{tu} Northam. Armigero Johannis Temple de

Stow in Com^{tu} Buck. Equitis, et Dorotheae

Uxoris ejus filiae et haeredis Edm. Lea de

Stanton in eodem Com^{tu} Armigeri, filio quinto.

Cui reliquit

		Mariam
		Eleanoram
Filios III	{ Stephanum }	Filas V Dorotheam
	{ Johannem }	Stephanam
	{ Edmundum }	Hestheram

A cujus natalo paucis obiit

Die XXIII. Novembris

Anno { Domini MDCLX
aetatis XXXIII
conjugi XIII

Non mors sejungit quos Christus junxit amore,
Nascendo mori nuor, vita altera morte paratur.

Moestissimus conjux conjugii Beatissimae

Hoc erexit monumentum."

And upon two free stones, below :

“Hic jacet Eleonora Temple expectans resurectisnem
felieem.

Beati qui in Domino moriuntur.

Hic jacet Hester filiola Edmundi et Eleanorae
Temple obiit XX Martii Anno Dom.
Mors nihilucrum. Portus et refugium.”

Ten Hills.

In 1631 Governor Winthrop had a grant of 600 acres near Mystic, Mass., to which he gave the name of the Ten Hills Farm, from the ten small elevations which crowned its uneven surface; in 1740 it was purchased by Robert I Temple, who made it his residence, and on his death it passed to his son Robert II Temple, who lived there until the breaking out of the Revolution.

The house, which no longer exists, was situated, it is presumed, on the site occupied by the house built by Governor Winthrop; it had a spacious hall and a generous provision of large square rooms, as you ascended the stairs in front of you, at the first landing there was a glass door opening into a small apartment overlooking the Mystic river.

Will of Robert I Temple.

In the name of God, Amen I Robert Temple of Charlestown in the County of Middlesex and Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Esq^r being under Indisposition of Body but, (thro' divine Goodness) of sound, perfect and disposing mind and memory do make constitute and ordain this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills and testaments whatsoever :

First of all I commit my soul to the Hands of God who gave it, in humble hopes of his Mercy thro' the Merits and

Righteousness of the only Redeemer of Lost mankind: and my body to the Dust, to be laid in my Tomb under Christ Church in Boston: and after my funeral charges are paid, which I desire may be as little as possible consistent with comon decency) and all other my just debts fully satisfied I give and devise my estate in manner following:

Imprimis, I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Mehetable all that my Farm in Charlestown where I now live called Ten Hills and the use of all the stock of all sorts and husbandry tools thereto belonging, and also the use of all my household furniture and the use of my three negroes Bandon, Kerry & Mallow for and during the term of her natural life, or the time she shall remain my widow: also I give and bequeath unto my said wife all the rents and profits of my Mills in said Charlestown and the lot of land thereto adjoining with its appurtenances and also of my farm at Chealsey, and the use of the stock thereto belonging for and during the said term of her natural life, or the time she shall remain my widow, for the support of herself and those of my daughters that are yet unmarried: and my will is that my said daughters shall remain with their mother and enjoy the benefit of such support as aforesaid untill they respectively marry, provided they shall be dutifull and obedient unto their Mother: but in case my said wife shall think proper to marry then my will is that immediately upon her marriage she resign up unto my son Robert the said farm called Ten Hills with the dwelling house and buildings thereon, and all and every other the aforesaid farms, mills, stock, husbandry, tools, household furniture, negroes and every other thing before devised whatsoever and in lieu thereof and in full of all her right in and to the same or in any part of my estate, I hereby give and bequeath unto my said wife two hundred pounds lawfull money to be paid her by son Robert on her marriage as aforesaid, and the same, and no more, to be at her own disposal.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son John Temple, all that my farm at Worcester in the county of Worcester

called Mount Farm, with the appurtenances thereto belonging to him, and his heirs forever, and also all the stock and husbandry tools thereto belonging: and also my three negroes viz, Dutchess, Tumbo and Limerick: also I give and bequeath unto my said son John and to his heirs forever one of these my two farms at the Eastward viz: either that my farm lying upon Damariscotta River or that lying upon Pemequiel River: the other I shall devise to my son Robert, the said Robert to take his choice which of said farms he will have, and having so made his choice, the other of said farms I give and bequeath unto my said son John and to his heirs and assigns forever.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my son William Temple all that my farm at Woburn in the County of Middlesex with the appurtenances thereto belonging, to him, his heirs and assigns forever, and also all the stock, husbandry tools and other things thereon, or thereto belonging: and also my negro man called Jack, also I give and bequeath unto my said son William all that my part or share of lands at Kennebeck River which is already divided by lott and sett out to me as part of my proportion of the Purchase from the late Colony of New Plymouth, to have and to hold to him the said William his heirs and assigns forever.

Item, I hereby confirm my son Thomas Temple's will made at Jamaica and I imagine that the bequests therein will amount to a thousand pounds sterling which is to be divided among all my sons and daughters share and share alike, agreeable to said will, Each of my sons and my two daughters that are already married to be paid their several shares immediately after the same shall be received by my executors hereinafter named: and the shares of my other daughters to be put out at interest by my said executors, and the interest of their several shares to be paid them annually and the principal to be paid to each of them on their respective marriage, or sooner if my said executors shall think they have occasion for it and that it will be most for their interest to receive the same.

Item, I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Lance the sum of five hundred pounds lawfull money, including

what I have already paid or advanced to her, or her husband: the same to be reckoned as part of said five hundred pounds, and the remainder to make up said sum to be paid to her in two years next after the death or marriage of my said wife, whichever shall first happen: with lawful interest from the death or marriage of my said wife: and in case she my said daughter shall die before me then I give and bequeath the same sum to her children share and share alike to be paid them as they respectively come of age or are married which ever shall first happen with lawful interest from the death or marriage of my said wife until paid.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Margaret Dowse the sum of five hundred pounds lawfull money including what I have already paid or advanced to her, or her husband, the same to be reckoned as part of said five hundred pounds, and the remainder to make up said sum to be paid to her in two years next after the death or marriage of my said wife whichever shall first happen, with lawful interest from the death or marriage of my said wife untill paid.

Item. I give and bequeath to each of my daughters Elizabeth Rebecca & Mehetable the sum of five hundred pounds lawfull money apiece. Two hundred pounds of said sum to be paid to each at her respective marriage provided she marry with the consent of my executors hereinafter named & the remaining three hundred pounds in such case, to be paid to her or them so marrying, in two years next after the death of my said wife or her marriage which ever shall first happen, with lawful interest from the death or marriage of my said wife untill paid: but if it shall so happen that my said daughters or either of them shall not marry before the death or marriage of my said wife, then my will is that said five hundred pounds, with the lawful interest as aforesaid shall be paid to such daughter so continuing unmarried till after the death or marriage of my said wife, at her own marriage whenever it shall happen, provided she marry with such consent as aforesaid: But in case either of my said three daughters shall marry without such con-

sent as aforesaid, then my will is that the said sum of five hundred pounds shall not be paid her so marrying without consent, and only the interest thereof from the death or marriage of her mother shall be paid her during her natural life: and I give the principal to her children if she leave any lawfully begotten to be paid them after her death as they respectively come of age or marry in equal shares or proportions: but in case she leave no children then said sum to be divided equally among all my children or their legall representatives share and share alike.

Item. I give all my plate, excepting my great silver tankard and all my linnen, beds and bedding to and among all my daughters in equal proportions, to be delivered them upon the death or marriage of my s^d wife whichever shall first happen,

Item. All my household furniture, not otherwise particularly devised I give to & among all my sons in equal shares to be delivered them upon the death or marriage of my said wife whichever shall first happen.

Item. All my estate in lands at Kennebeck River or interest in the purchase from the late Colony of New Plymouth not otherwise hereby particularly devised, I give and bequeath to all my said sons and daughters in equal shares and proportions to be divided among them share and share alike, to them their heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I give to the Rev^d D. D. Cutler my beloved minister, ten pounds lawfull money as a token of my great value and esteem for him,

Item. I give to the poor of Christ Church in Boston the sum of twenty pounds to be paid to the Minister and Church Wardens of said Church on the Easter next following my funeral for the use of said poor,

Item. I give to the selectmen or overseers of the poor of the Town of Charlestown twenty pounds to be paid to said Overseers on the Easter next after my funeral for the use of the ten poorest widows in said town.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Robert Temple and to his heirs and assigns forever all the remainder & remain-

ders of my estate or farm called Ten Hills aforesaid with its appurtenances: and also my said Mills at Charlestown with the lot of land thereto adjoining with it appurtenances: and also my farm at said Worcester and all other my estate at Worcester, not otherwise hereby disposed of: and also one of my said two farms at the eastward viz either my said farm on Damariscotta River or that on Pemequiel River whichever of them he shall choose the other that will remain after he has made his choice I have given to my son John as aforesaid, and also my Leasehold estate and other estate whatever at Nodles Island Chealsey & elsewhere, together with all my stock, husbandry, tools, servants, household furniture, not otherwise herein particularly devised, and also my great silver Tankard and silver hilted Sword: and generally all my estates, rights, and interests whatsoever, or wheresoever, whether real, personal or mixt and not hereinbefore disposed of or devised particularly to others, I hereby give and bequeath unto my son Robert his heirs and assigns forever, and further my will is that my said son Robert out of what I have devised to him, should pay all my just debts and the several legacies herein before devised for the payment of which no other particular provision is made or method pointed out: and to pay the same at the several times appointed & with the restrictions, limitations or conditions to the said several legacies annexed.

Item. I hereby constitute and appoint my well beloved friend William Brattle of Cambridge in the County of Middlesex Esq. and my beloved friend & kinsman Henry Lloyd of Boston in the County of Suffolk Merchant and my beloved wife Mehetable and my son Robert the executors of this my last will and testament.

In testimony and confirmation whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this ninth day of April Anno Domini 1754 and in the twentyseventh year of his Majesty's reign.

ROBERT TEMPLE.

ROBERT II TEMPLE.

(SECOND SON OF ROBERT I TEMPLE, OF TEN HILLS.)

Born : baptized at Christ Church Boston March 10th 1728.

Died : in Ireland 1781.

Married : Harriet, 4th daughter of Lieut.-General William Shirley, Governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay; died in Ireland 1802.

Issue.

1. **Anne Weston Temple**, married 1784 Christopher Temple Emmet of Dublin.

2. **Mehitable Hester Temple**, baptized at Christ Church Boston 1758; married June 19th 1784 Hans Blackwood, later third Lord Dufferin and Clandeboyne.*

3. **Harriet Temple**; died unmarried.

Robert II Temple was Member of the Council; being a Tory he sailed for England May 1775, but the vessel being obliged to put into Plymouth, Mass., he was detained and sent to the camp at Cambridge; his family continued to reside at Ten Hills under the protection of General Ward; eventually he and his family all removed to Ireland, which they made their home.

1756-1758 Warden of Christ Church, Boston.

1763 Collector of the Customs.

Concerning Robert I Temple, of Ten Hills.

Extract from a letter of his published by him in 1753 in relation to a dispute concerning the title to his land in Maine. (PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

“In September 1717, I contracted with Capt. James Luzmore of Topsham, to bring me, my servants, and what little

* The present Lord Dufferin has miniatures of these ladies.

effects I had, to Boston ; his vessel then lying at Plymouth, where lived an uncle of mine, one M^r Nathaniel White, a merchant, and an old inhabitant of the town, who told me he was acquainted with several New England gentlemen, to whom he would recommend me, as they might be of service to me by their advice, especially in my settlement as a farmer, and taking up a tract of land in that country."

Some account of him.

(PUBLISHED : HERALD AND GENEALOGIST ; NICHOLS.)

Gazetteer and London Daily Advertiser, of August 17th, 1754.

"Boston in New England. on the 13th of April last, died Robert Temple, Esq. at his seat at Ten Hills.

This gentleman came to America in 1720;* he brought with him and was the means of transporting many foreign Protestants to the Colonies: he was descended from the Lady Temple,† famous for her numerous progeny, and married the youngest daughter of John Nelson, Esq. who was the seven hundredth and last person that lady saw lineally derived from her. M^r Temple, before and since the peace, was engaged in settling German and other European Protestants on the lands at Kennebeck in behalf of his brother, Paschal Nelson, Esq. heir‡ to Sir Thomas Temple, now in England, and had established some hundreds on the frontier. It is remarkable that Sir Thomas Temple, by paying for all the cannon, ammunition, ships of war, &c. and repaying the whole expenses the Commonwealth of England had been at in reducing it, purchased and had legal patents for Nova Scotia. He settled it, fortified it, and by orders from Charles II. at his own expense de-

* This refers to his second and final voyage to America, he came out originally in 1717.

† Hester Sandys, wife of Sir Thomas Temple, first Baronet; she died in 1656, and John I Nelson was born in 1654.

‡ Paschal Nelson was not heir to Sir Thomas Temple, of Nova Scotia; he was probably acting for his father John I Nelson, one of Sir Thomas's executors.

fended it through a Dutch and French war, and his title to it was confirmed by the crown. From a private company, about the same time, he purchased the lands mentioned at Kennebeck. Nova Scotia, his by the grant and warrant of the nation, was taken from him by national authority for the commodity of the nation; and, although it received a large equivalent, no restitution, satisfaction, or recompense was ever made to Sir Thomas or his heirs; whereas his property in Kennebeck, his from a private derivation, remains to his heirs, and is defended for them by a charter colony. This country has been much indebted to Mr Temple for improvements in agriculture. His private character will bear a strict examination."

Noddle's Island.

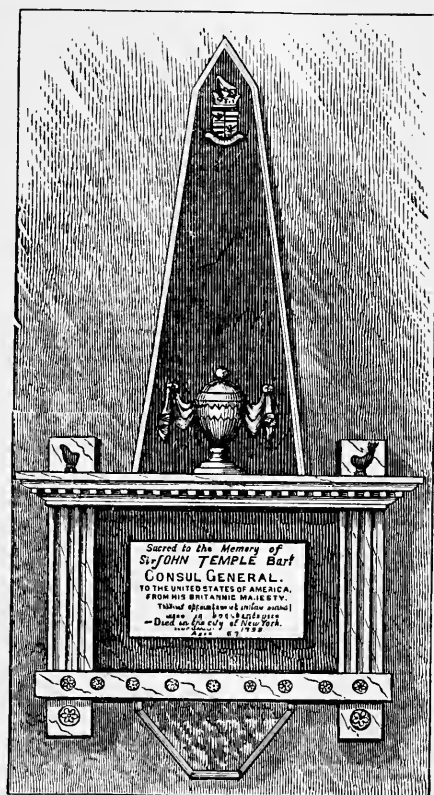
Noddle's Island, now East Boston, Mass., was sold to Sir Thomas Temple, of Nova Scotia, then a resident of Boston, August 4th 1664, and three years later Sir Thomas bought out the rights of Richard Newbold, which had been reserved. November 30th 1670 Sir Thomas sold the Island for £6000 to Colonel Shrimpton; by the estimate made at that time it contained 1000 acres.

Robert I Temple leased Noddle's Island from 1723 to 1749 or '50, and occupied it as a residence; in 1746 he erected there a mansion at a cost of £7,858. 5^s 2^d Mass Curr^{cy}, a sum which indicates that the house must have been of no small pretensions; it was a fine, large mansion with brick walls and handsomely terraced, a fit residence for a man of wealth, situated on the easterly end of Eagle Hill and had a southerly front. The site on which the house stood is designated on one of the original maps of East Boston, by lot 316 third section; the well dug for Mr Temple is still in use.

In 1764 the house erected by Mr Temple was used as the **Inoculating Hospital**.

Tablet to Sir John Temple, Baronet, in St. Paul's Chapel,
New York.

The tablet bears upon it the following inscription :



“ Sacred to the Memory of
Sir John Temple, Bar^t
Consul General
To the United States of America,
From His Britannic Majesty,
The first appointment to this country
After its Independence.
Died in the city of New York,
November the 17th, 1798.
Aged 67.”

Note on Sir John Temple, 8th Bart.

(Published in *Hours at Home*, August 1868.)

The Rev. Mannasseh Cutler, for more than fifty years pastor of the Congregational Church in Hamilton, Essex co., Mass., undertook a journey to Ohio in 1787; on his way through New York, July 8th 1787, Dr. Cutler dined with Sir John Temple, and his Yankee modes of spending Sunday must have received some jostling from his description of the affair. He met there Dr. Holton, and Mr. Dawse — of the ordinance of 1787 — Dr. Lee, a brother of Richard Henry Lee. Whether our journalist was mellowed by “the madeira” he does not state, but he was quite overcome by the charms of his hostess.

“Sir John Temple is the complete gentleman, but his deafness renders it painful to converse with him. Lady Temple is certainly the greatest beauty, notwithstanding her age, I ever saw. To a well-proportioned form, a perfectly fair skin, and completely adjusted features, is added a soft but majestic air, an easy and pleasing sociability, a vein of fine sense, which commands admiration and infuses delight. Her smile, for she rarely laughs, could not fail of producing the softest sensibility in the fiercest savage. Her dress is exceedingly neat and becoming, but not gay. She is now a grandmother, but I should not suppose her more than twenty-two; her real age is forty-four.

“Our dinner was in the English style, plain but plentiful — the wines excellent, which is a greater object with Sir John Temple than his roast beef and poultry. You cannot please him more than by praising his madeira, and frequently begging the honor of a glass with him. The servants are all in livery. The parlor, drawing-room, and dining hall are in the second story, spacious and richly furnished. The paintings are principally historic, and executed by the greatest masters of Europe. The parlor is chiefly ornamented with medals and small busts of the principal characters now living in Europe, made of plaster of Paris and white wax. He dines at two on Sundays.”

Extract from a letter in the possession of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop. (PUBLISHED: MASS. PROC., 1866.)

The Marquis of Buckingham to Sir John Temple.

To Sir John Temple, Bart., Consul Gen'l, New York,

STOWE, Dec. 3, 1786.

DEAR SIR,—By the address upon this letter you will have learnt that you are in possession of a rank which you so much wished. I should, in consequence of your letter, which I received by the November packet, have earnestly pressed for that mark of distinction from His Majesty; but our worthy kinsman, Sir Richard Temple, who died only in the preceding week, and having left no issue, the title devolves upon you, as heir male to Sir Peter Temple, my great-great-grandfather, and your great-grandfather. I have taken care to notify this to Lord Carmarthen, in order that you may be acknowledged as baronet in his addresses to you, which is the only mode in which it is ever done; and I trust that you will do credit to one of the oldest titles now extant in the baronetage, and one that has never been disgraced by any of the many generations through which it has passed. . . .

Dear Sir, your very faithful and obed^t serv^t,

NUGENT BUCKINGHAM.

Richmond Hill.

Sir John Temple while in New York occupied at one time a country seat called Richmond Hill, which was in the neighborhood of Charlton and Varick streets; the house built by Abraham Mortier paymaster to the British Colonial forces prior to the Revolution, stood on an eminence surrounded by woods. At one time Aaron Burr hired Richmond Hill from Trinity Parish, the present owner; the house, a frame one, was eventually lowered to the present level of the streets and moved to the corner of Varick and Charlton

streets; at one time it was occupied by the Italian Opera troupe; of late years it has been taken down.*

M^{rs} Grenville Temple, Sir John's daughter-in-law, was staying at Richmond Hill January 29th 1798, when the house was entered by burglars; they took among other things some silver marked: *G. E T.* and a pistol marked: *G T. 83^d Reg^t.*

Letters† from Sir John Temple, Bart., to Henry Lloyd, Esq. at Stamford, Conn.

“DEAR SIR

I received your favour of the 25th from Stamford; and am extream sorry I cannot have the pleasure to meet you and D^r Hubbard at Queens Village as you propose; by the time you Receive this I shall be on my Passage for England: as the General tells me he shall dispatch the Packet tomorrow; however I apprehend no inconvenience can happen by my absence; as it is more than probable I shall be in New England again Very soon; But if anything should prevent my Returning so soon as I expect: I will do as you advise me: Impouer somebody to Act for me in the division of that Tract of land. I am very glad to hear it is so fine a Tract as you Represent it to be for all our sakes; it may be a good retreat for me, if I fail in everything else. Inclosed I send you the Plans of them: Originals and in Captain Nelson's own handwriting: which I beg you will keep for me; likewise I send you Gov^r De Lancey's letter to me this morning which you will read and preserve for me; and as I apprehend you are acquainted with Mr De Lancey, & M^{rs} Richard Nicholls, it may not be amiss When you Come to New York and are Leisure to make some little enquiry about these Lands; my Compliments to Doct^r Hub-

* Figured in Valentine's Manual, 1852, 467, and in Scribner's Monthly for March, 1882.

† The originals are in the possession of Henry Lloyd, Esq.

bard and his family ; I sincerely wish them Joy of Miss Hubbard's marriage ; I understand they have been married some time, and are at Rhode island ; I Beg my sincere Regards to Mr^s Lloyd I wish you and her and my other relations at Stamford & Queens' Village all health and happiness and am Dear Sir with the utmost affection ;

Yours & Their

Most obedient, humble servant

JOHN TEMPLE.

N. York 28 April 1760."

"BUCKINGHAM STREET
YORK BUILDINGS, LONDON
17th June 1760.

DEAR SIR

I have only time to Inclose a Book for Mr^s Lloyd & to desire my Compliments to her and all friends at Stamford ; I had an extraordinary Passage of only 19 days to the Lands end, and three more on my Journey to London which is upwards of 300 miles. When you write to your bro^r Harry give my complim^{ts} to him let him Know I am Arrived & shall have the Pleasure to Write to him the Next Packet. —I cant tell you one Word of News ; you can be as good a Judge in Connecticut. whether the War will continue one year or seven as here none but those in the Cabinet Can form the least Judgment Great preparations are making to carry on the War with vigour I was two hours with Mr Pitt last night, he is well pleased the Collonies have furnished so many men this year.

I am Dear Sir your most affectionate
humble servant

JOHN TEMPLE."

A note on Sir John Temple's connection with the Hutchinson Letters. (PUBLISHED : BIOGRAPHICAL, LITERARY AND POLITICAL ANECDOTES (ALMON) 1793.)

Thomas Whately was Secretary to the Treasury during Mr Grenville's administration ; during the years 1767,

68 and 69, Thos. Hutchinson, Governor of Massachusetts Bay and Andrew Oliver L^t G^r wrote several letters to M^r Whately giving very full accounts of the state of the province etc; M^r Whately showed them to M^r Grenville, who showed them to Lord Temple and they were seen by other gentlemen.

When M^r Thos. Whately died June 1772 these letters came into the possession of a gentleman, who put them into the hands of Franklin, the agent of the Province; Franklin sent them to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. In the month of June 1773 the Speaker laid them before the House, the House thereupon passed a resolution that the King be prayed to recall Messrs Hutchinson & Oliver.

When it became Known in England that the letters to M^r Thos. Whately had been laid before the House of Representatives of Mass. the suspicion of sending them attached to M^r John Temple, an American gentleman at that time in England, and there were some circumstances, which before they were explained, seemed to give foundation to the suspicion. This matter brought on a duel between M^r Temple and M^r William Whately, a brother of M^r Thos. Whately, which gave rise to the following correspondence.

[From the *Public Advertiser* of September 4, 1773.]

As Mr. George Whately, the banker, has hitherto declined discovering how the letters of Messrs. Hutchinson and Oliver, Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of New England, were obtained by the Boston faction, (by which his conduct appears highly problematical, if he is innocent,) permit me to communicate, through the channel of your paper, the story he circulates in private, although he chooses, for reasons best known to himself, to withhold it from the public.

Mr. Secretary Whately died in June, 1772. In the October following, a native of Boston, resident in London, not a hundred miles from Great George-street, applied to Mr.

George Whately for some letters he had formerly written from America to his deceased brother. The banker immediately produced several parcels, containing letters from different American gentlemen, particularly Messrs. Hutchinson and Oliver. The wily Bostonian, who is an inveterate enemy to the above gentleman (a circumstance then unknown to Mr. Whately) next asked his permission to peruse their letters, to which Mr. Whately, not suspecting any harm, readily consented. The Bostonian was then left in the room alone until he had satisfied his curiosity. Mr. Whately does not charge this Bostonian with having conveyed away any of the above letters, but he absolutely avers that no other person had access to them from the time of his brother's death to this instant. When therefore this Bostonian's *character*, as well as *former* conduct in life, his *inveteracy* to the letter writers, as well as his *close connection* with some of the leading men in opposition at Boston, are fully considered, I believe that no one will be at a loss to unravel this mysterious affair.

[From the same of November 25, 1773.]

To Messrs. Bernard, Knox and Manduit.

Gentlemen,

Had I not been in the country, the refutation of your joint performance would have appeared sooner. Though I was not the immediate instrument of bringing to light those letters which have opened a scene of villainy almost incredible, yet I am so particularly acquainted with that transaction as to affirm, you have falsely and wickedly adduced Mr. Whately's authority, to charge it upon some gentleman living in or near Great George-street. Why you should fix upon a gentleman there particularly, I cannot conceive, unless it be that such a gentleman had the honour of detecting the malefactions of the corrupt Bernard, and bringing him to shame.

To put you to silence at once, I affirm that the letters which were sent to Boston, have not, since his brother's

death, been in the possession of Mr. Whately, the banker, whom you ignorantly call *George*. Let him contradict me if my assertion be untrue.

If it would answer any public purpose, the gentleman who really procured those letters, and whom, with all your little low united cunning you will never discover, would not hesitate to declare himself. At present he is content to enjoy in concealment the approbation of all good men, for having discovered the wicked authors of those incendiary informations which threatened the destruction of both countries. The subtle spies, the secret traitors stand now consent; and the mercenary motives of their conduct are manifest. The Americans are fully satisfied that the severe measures of this country arose from these misinformations, which, joined with a conviction of having been imposed upon, has produced a mutual turn to reconciliation. These are the happy consequences of the detection of those letters; consequences which *you*, who have laboured equally with their wicked authors, *to arm the parent hand against the child*, most cordially lament.

The natural union will now be restored — England will return to her old good-humour, America to her former reverence and affection, commerce will again flourish, and we shall stand together the bulwark of religion and liberty against the world in arms. The Bernards and the Hutchinsons will be the propitious sacrifices to seal this union, and render it immortal.

To you, Gentlemen, these events are as hateful in prospect as they will be fatal in reality. You live only in the unnatural contention between two countries. Your interests therefore, as much as your malignities, prompt you to stir it up; and to pursue those with unremitting rancour who endeavor to compose it.

Were it possible your industry could point out the man who really furnished to America those letters, from which such benefits will happily flow, it would serve only to fix the gratitude of the public upon its proper object. The public would erect a monument to him, borne upon the

servile heads of Bernard, Hutchinson, Oliver, and Knox. It would thus stand as a perpetual memorial, that his reputation was raised upon the baseness and turpitude of the common enemies to England and America.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

To the Gentleman who signs "A Member of Parliament."

As the Gentlemen whom your Membership has thought fit to honour with your correspondence in the *Public Advertiser* of November 25, do not seem to think your composition worthy of an answer, I presume, from some knowledge I have of the matters on which you found your epistle, to address you.

You pretend indeed not to be "the immediate instrument," but only privy to it. But, say you, that privy enables you to affirm that these letters were never in Mr. Whately's hands since his brother's death. Mr. Whately cannot positively disprove your assertion, for you know the very nature of the transaction precludes any positive evidence. Such evidence, however, as the matter will bear, Mr. Whately has given in the following account, which, to the best of my recollection, corresponds in every material circumstance with the account which Mr. Whately's candour and politeness has induced him to repeat to such Gentlemen as have applied for information how these letters came to be published.

'Some time after the late Mr. Whately's death, Mr. John Temple applied to Mr. Whately the Banker, telling him that he was a correspondent of his late brother, and as he had in the course of the correspondance expressed his opinion upon several regulations proposed in America, he wished to peruse them again, as he expected to be called upon by the Ministry to give his sentiments upon that subject. Mr. Whately brought into the room a large file, indorsed *American Letters*, and gave them into Mr. John Temple's hands to look over, who said "I see here are letters from Governor

Hutchinson and Mr. Oliver, and should be glad to see what they have wrote upon the same subject." Mr. Whately gave permission, and being presently after called out of the room, left Mr. John Temple perusing the letters. After a short time, Mr. Whately returned into the room, when Mr. Temple thanked him for his politeness, and went away.'

Mr. Whately has also said, that no man but Mr. John Temple has had any access to this file of letters since his brother's death. I mean only to relate a plain story, and whether it is to be supposed that any of these letters have been taken out of the file or no, or whatever other consequences may be deduced from it, I leave to your Membership and the reader.

ANTENOR.

New England Coffee-house, Nov. 29, 1773.

[From the *Public Advertiser*.]

Having read in your paper of this day an imputation upon my character under the signature of Antenor, I called on Mr. Whately the Banker, whose name is mentioned, to know whether he had authorized that charge, or avowed the truth of the *pretended* facts on which it is founded. Mr. Whately totally disclaimed them, and denied that he had authorised any person to use his name, or knew the writer. I then read to him the state of facts relative to me in the said paper; all of which he acknowledged were false, except that, about a year ago, he gave me some letters of my own, written to his late brother when Secretary to the Treasury; and that we had *together* read some other letters from Gentlemen in America, but none of those lately published of Messrs. Hutchinson, Oliver, Paxton, &c. which Mr. Whately assured me he had never seen till they appeared in print.

Anonymous attacks are not to be regarded; but if no notice were taken of them when names are mentioned, *concealed villains* might in some measure answer their infamous purposes.

J. TEMPLE.

GREAT GEORGE STREET, Dec. 8, 1773.

[From the Same.]

I have hitherto declined publishing anything relating to the letters of Governor Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver and others to my late brother, and my intention was not to interfere in print on the subject, nor have I been privy to, or know the authors of any of the paragraphs or letters that have found their way into the papers on the occasion; but Mr. Temple by his publication of this day appears to me to make me a party in such a manner as calls upon me to state the proceeding between us, lest my silence should be construed as an assent to that publication. Mr. Temple began the conversation that passed between us yesterday by asking if I was privy to the letter, under the signature of Antenor? I assured him I was not, nor did I in the least know the author. He proceeded to point out several particulars in the state of facts as contained in that letter, and to which he objected; such as his declining to re-peruse his correspondence with my brother, as having therein expressed his opinion upon several regulations proposed in America, and being expected to be called upon by the Ministry to give his sentiments upon that subject; whereas one particular letter from himself, with a paper annexed to it, was the object of his search; nor did he assign as his motive his expectation of being called upon by the Ministry to give his sentiments on any subject, and that the letters produced to him by me were said to be on a large file; whereas they were contained in several parcels; and that after a short time of absence, upon my returning into the room, Mr. Temple is said to have thanked me for my politeness, and to have gone away; whereas he stayed and dined with me. To these observations, on the part of Mr. Temple, I was far from making any objections; and that every one may form such judgment as may be thought proper, I beg leave to relate every transaction between Mr. Temple and myself material to the present point.

Some time about the month of October in the last year Mr. Temple applied to me, and informed me that he wanted particularly to see a paper relating to the colonies he had

formerly transmitted to my brother, with a letter from himself accompanying it, and that he believed some of the letters of Governor Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver, and others of my brother's friends in America, might probably afford some light into the object of his inquiry. Unknown almost as Mr. Temple was personally to me, I deemed the friendship my brother had constantly shewn him intitled to every assistance in my power for the purpose desired, and I therefore made no scruple to place that confidence in him as to lay before him, and occasionally during his visit to leave with him several parcels of letters from my late brother's correspondents in America, in the exact state in which they had come into my possession; some regularly sorted, and some promiscuously tied together; and among them were several from Mr. Temple himself and his brother, and from Governor Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver, and others; and during the intervals that I was in the room with Mr. Temple, we did together cast our eyes on one or two letters of Governor Hutchinson, and I believe one or two other correspondents of my late brother. In July last I received information from Mr. Oliver of Boston, that several letters to my late brother had been laid before the Assembly of the province; upon which I waited upon Mr. Temple, and told him I thought myself intitled to call upon him to join his name with mine in asserting the integrity and honour of both of us; that he and he only had ever had access to any of the letters of my brother's correspondents in America, and that I was called upon to account for the appearance of the letters in question. Mr. Temple assured me in terms the most precise, that (except some letters from himself and his brother, which he had from me by my permission) he had not taken a single letter, or an extract from any I had communicated to him. I saw him twice afterwards on the same subject, and the same assurances were invariably repeated by him, and confirmed by him in the most solemn manner.

The facts as above stated with respect to Mr. Temple's perusal of my brother's letters I have related freely to who-

ever applied to me for information, and given everybody authority to quote me on the occasion; and I have as freely repeated the assertions and assurances Mr. Temple has constantly given me with respect to himself; and there the matter at present rests. As to the publication under the signature of Antenor, I know not who is the author, I shall only observe, that it does state "that I did produce to, and leave with, Mr. Temple several letters to my brother from Governor Hutchinson, Mr. Oliver, and others of my brother's correspondents in America." That is a truth. The other circumstances, to which Mr. Temple objected, are, strictly speaking, liable to such objections; but I aver that I never did acknowledge that the state of facts relative to Mr. Temple in that paper are all false, except his having from me some letters of his own, and our having read together some other letters from Gentlemen in America.

WM. WHATELY.

LOMBARD-STREET, 9 Dec. 1773.

[From the *Public Advertiser*.]

GREAT GEORGE-STREET, 18 Dec. 1773.

When the malice of my enemies, by falsely impeaching my character, had put me to the hazard of my life, I flattered myself it would have rested silent and satisfied: But as I understand they are still busy with my reputation, and are endeavoring by a thousand misrepresentations to destroy that good name, which to me is inestimable, I am compelled to trouble the public with a detail of those circumstances which obliged me to appeal to the sword. I hope to shew that my conduct in so doing was proper, as far as complying with a custom, the tyranny of which, I confess, I have not fortitude to resist, can be justified.

It is with infinite regret I find myself obliged to mention Mr. Whately, and that sometimes in terms of censure. The part he took in the question made me feel myself aggrieved by him. He answered me in the field like a man of spirit and a gentleman. It is with pleasure I do this justice to his character.

When Mr. Whately was apprized of some original letters from Gentlemen in America to his late brother, having been sent over, and made public at Boston, he called upon me, read part of a letter from Mr. Oliver, complaining of the publication of his letters, and mentioned that he had given me access to some of his brother's letters from his correspondents in America. He accompanied this with a declaration, that he had not the least suspicion of me, and did not know that those published letters were ever in his possession; but he wished I would authorize him to say I had them not from him. I gave Mr. Whately every assurance that a Gentleman could give, that I had not taken any one letter, nor a line of one, from among those he showed to me, but such as he saw and gave me leave to take, and which were all written by my brother and myself. I did this repeatedly, and in the most explicit terms. Mr. Whately appeared perfectly satisfied; and I own, I did not expect he would have mentioned that transaction again in any manner that could throw a possibility of suspicion on my character. For in my apprehension, when a Gentleman has pledged his honour to another, to insinuate, or countenance a suspicion of him afterwards, leads inevitably to the consequences which have attended this transaction. Sometime after this explanation between Mr. Whately and myself, several paragraphs appeared in the Newspapers highly injurious and dishonourable to me. I was held forth as a monster of ingratitude, and as a villain, who, under the cover of friendship, watched for an opportunity when Mr. Whately's back was turned, to rob him of papers which were in confidence put into my hands. Of these things I took no public notice, not because they gave me no uneasiness, but because I knew not how to redress myself. A search after the authors of them I conceived would be vain. Such malevolent attacks could have been made by none but cowards, who would take care to conceal themselves. It seemed impossible that Mr. Whately could have any knowledge of the authors, or could have given any countenance to such aspersions, after the solemn assur-

ances which I had given him; nor should I have troubled him on the subject if his name had not been used as an authority to support these false and malicious assertions. These writers artfully suppressed three very material circumstances in their representations; that Mr. Whately did not know the letters sent to Boston were ever in his possession; that of those which he put into my hands none appeared to be missing, which could not have been the case if seventeen letters, and some of them very long, had been taken away; and that I had given him every assurance, which a Gentleman could require or receive, that no such letters had been taken by me. Without the use of Mr. Whately's name, the charge would have had no effect upon the public. That Gentleman suffered the unfair and injurious representations, under the sanction of his name, to pass unexplained. I did expect when he saw the purpose to which the men who gained intelligence from him were applying it, that he would in justice to truth, and to me, have stated the whole as above. If he had done so, I appeal to the judgment of the public, whether any suspicion would have rested upon me, or any serious consequences followed. I did not ask this of him, because I thought he ought to have done it unasked. There is an indelicacy in urging a Gentleman to do that which is his duty, and owes its merit to its being voluntary. The suspicion against me upon so unfair a state of facts, aided, I suppose, by the private slanders of those who raised it, secretly gained ground; and on the 8th of this month a writer, under the signature of Antenor, renewed the accusations of me by name, vouching it with a conversation which he seems to have himself held upon the subject with Mr. Whately.

Under so direct a charge, I thought it would not become me to be any longer silent. I went with the paper to Mr. Whately, and received from him, as I imagined, a satisfactory denial of those pretended facts which materially supported the suspicion. This I made public: Mr. Whately then came forward with his name, He omitted to state what was solely essential, that he did not know the letters in

question were among those he put into my hands, and that none of those with which he had entrusted me appeared to be missing, but related the matter in such a manner as strongly to corroborate the anonymous charge, and gave me, to my understanding, the lie direct. They who have any feelings of honour will not wonder that I was impatient under such an imputation, and thought every moment miserable till I had called upon him, from whom I received such an affront, for honourable amends. The Public is acquainted with the sequel: But the circumstances of that affair have been so falsely represented to my dishonour, that I am obliged to beg a moment's indulgence till I state that transaction fairly.

The gentleman who waited upon Mr. Whately with my invitation, told him he would attend me as a second if Mr. Whately would have one on his part. Mr. Whately declined having any second, and therefore I brought none. He appeared at the place appointed with a sword only. I gave him one of my pistols. We discharged them mutually; mine being, at his request, the first, without effect. If his was not directed at me, it escaped my observation. I then drew my sword, and approached him, who had also unsheathed his, with a persuasion, grounded on his coming with a sword only, when the choice of weapons was in him, that I was to encounter an adversary much superior to myself in skill. I soon found my mistake; and, as far as I could reason in such a situation, determined, by wounding him in the sword arm, to end the business without a fatal stroke. But my skill was not equal to my intention; it soon became a struggle instead of a regular combat, and I could only avoid making a full lunge, which probably would have wounded him mortally. The contortions of my antagonist's body, during the struggle, exposed parts, which in a regular encounter could never have been touched. When he turned himself to seize the blade of my sword with his left hand, I suppose he received the wounds in his left side, and in some violent effort his shoulder must have been exposed. The extreme smallness of the wound in that part,

being, as I am well informed, a mere puncture, proves it to have been accidental. Had my purpose been unfair, I should have taken the life that was in my power; had it been mortal, every wound would not have been superficial, and one only dangerous, not from its depth, but its direction. I understand it has been said he was down. In such circumstances it is as impossible to account for every thing that happens, as to remember every thing that passes. But of this I am very sure, that though he slept once, he never fell.

It is proper to apprise the reader, that I am unfortunately very deaf. If any words of accommodation, as has been represented, were really used by Mr. Whately, I did not hear them. They who expect coolness in the midst of such a conflict, and deliberation in the moment of a deadly point being at one's breast, require too much. If it is well that the passion, which rises fast on such an occasion, did not alter imperceptibly my general determination not to push so forcibly as to make a deep wound, it is with confidence I can affirm, I was not guilty of any unfair action, because I never had an unfair thought—nor of a cruel one, because my purpose was the reverse.

I have received no bodily wound; but they whose minds can feel for consequences, which they would not with honour avoid, will understand me when I say, that I have felt those wounds which far surpass in anguish every bodily pain.

The anonymous assassins, who have been really the cause of this mischief, remain unknown; but time, I trust, will drag them forth to the punishment they deserve.

Of those to whom I am unknown, the candid and honourable are, I hope, convinced, that the injurious charges which have been brought against me are totally without foundation. With those to whom I am known, I flatter myself the constant tenour of my life has rendered a defence of my conduct unnecessary.

I have but a few words more to say upon the subject. As Mr. Whately's narrative tends to confirm the suspicion of my having taken from him the letters which were sent

to Boston, I do again most solemnly affirm, that I neither took from him those, nor any other letters, but such as were written by my brother and myself to the late Mr. Whately, and that with his knowledge and consent; nor had I any concern, directly or indirectly, in procuring or transmitting the letters which were sent to Boston.

J. TEMPLE.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

Sir.

Finding that two gentlemen have been unfortunately engaged in a duel about a transaction, and its circumstances, of which both of them are totally ignorant and innocent, I think it incumbent on me to declare, (for the prevention of farther mischief, as far as such a declaration may contribute to prevent it,) that I alone am the person who obtained and transmitted to Boston the letters in question. Mr. W. could not communicate them, because they were never in his possession; and, for the same reason, they could not be taken from him by Mr. T. They were not of the nature of *private letters between friends*: they were written by public officers to persons in public stations, on public affairs, and intended to procure public measures; they were therefore handed to other public persons who might be influenced by them to produce those measures: their tendency was to incense the Mother Country against her Colonies, and, by the steps recommended, to widen the breach, which they effected. The chief caution expressed with regard to privacy was to keep their contents from the Colony Agents, who the writers apprehended might return them, or copies of them, to America. That apprehension was, it seems, well founded; for the first Agent who laid his hands on them thought it his duty to transmit them to his constituents.

B. FRANKLIN,
Agent for the House of Representatives
of the Massachusetts-Bay.

GRAVEN-STREET, Dec. 25, 1776.

[From the *Public Advertiser*.]

CHEAM, 7th January, 1774.

It is with great reluctance on my part that I am again called forth into print by Mr. Temple; but the letters I now lay before the Public, render it impossible for me to remain silent. The following letter from Mr. Temple to me of the 28th of December was transmitted to me at this place the day following :

Sir.

There are some most villanous reports propagated against me. Your confinement, I suppose, must have prevented their reaching your ears. It is said that you fell upon the ground, and when in that situation, unable to defend yourself, that I stabbed you in the back, and in several other parts of your body. These stories you know to be false: You therefore are the proper person to remove the impressions which they have made on the Public. I ask no favour of you: my conduct requires none. The state of your health has hitherto prevented my making any application to you. As I am informed by your surgeon that you are now much better, I can no longer, in justice to myself, postpone it. What I have to desire of you is, that you will inform the Public whether I did or did not in every respect behave to you like a Gentleman, and a man of honour.

I am, Sir

Your most humble servant,

J. TEMPLE.

GREAT GEORGE-STREET, 28th Dec. 1773.

To William Whately, Esq.

I desired my brother to return the following answer before I had seen Mr. Temple's publication, dated the 18th, but given to the Public the 30th of December.

December. 29th. 1773.

Sir.

My brother this day received your letter of the 28th December, in which you require him to inform the Public whether you did or did not in every respect behave to him like a Gentleman, and a man of honour. If on a cooler consideration you should inform me that you still persist in your desire, and mean to compel him to lay the affair before the Public, I am to assure you, that as soon as his health is sufficiently re-established, he cannot on his own account have any objection. At present he is at his surgeon's house in the country, and in too weak a state to attend to this, or any other business.

I am, your most humble servant,

JOSEPH WHATELY.

P. S. A letter may probably come to my hand the sooner for being directed to me at my brother's in Lombard-street.

Mr. Temple's answer to my brother was as follows:

GREAT GEORGE-STREET, 31st Dec. 1773.

Sir.

I required that justice from your brother which one Gentleman has a right to expect from another. You have answered me with an insulting letter. Had your brother, when he saw my character attacked by a set of anonymous assassins, under the sanction of his name, stated to the Public the whole truth concerning me, neither my reputation would have suffered, nor should we have been forced into a personal contest. If he chooses to persue the same conduct relative to the new falsehoods which have been with the most wicked industry circulated to my dishonour, the censure of it must rest upon him. As to compelling him to a publication, it is my wish that he should be under no compulsion, but that of a true sense of what is just and honourable. You speak of cooler considerations on what I have requested. Sir, upon the coolest considerations I

repeat, that I ask no favour of him. I expected justice: He has denied it, conscious of my innocence. I therefore now set him at defiance, and am ready to meet his appeal to the Public whenever he pleases, firmly relying upon that justice from them which he has thought proper to deny.

I am, Sir, Your most humble servant,

J. TEMPLE.

Your letter was not left at my house till late last night, or it should have been sooner answered.

This letter makes it a matter of necessity with me minutely to relate the whole transaction.

It was about one o'clock on Saturday the 11th of December, that Mr. Izard called upon me in Lombard-street, and informed me that he waited on me on a very disagreeable affair relating to his friend Mr. Temple. He then produced the newspaper containing my publication, and pointing out these words "that is a truth," informed me that that assertion was the part to which Mr. Temple objected and denied, and which he insisted on my retracting. I think I need scarce add that this was refused on my part; upon which Mr. Izard delivered me the letter containing Mr. Temple's challenge, and appointing the meeting to be at four o'clock that afternoon at the Ring in Hyde-Park. Upon my giving my answer into Mr. Izard's hands, he asked if I proposed having any friend to accompany me; and on my informing him I never choose to involve others in my own difficulties, we parted. I cannot help observing in this place, and whoever refers to the words of my former publication must agree with me, that I deemed myself called forth by Mr. Temple not for any representation given by me of our last conversation, but for an assertion originally and freely made by me from the beginning, and invariably continued, and which contained a fact I must necessarily (viewing the affair in any light) most sincerely wish had never happened, and which therefore nothing but a sense of truth could have induced me to declare. Unskilled, and altogether unpracticed, as I make no scruple to declare my-

self in the use of arms, and the shortness of the time not admitting of any purposed preparation, I provided myself with the only weapon I had on hand, which is the reason, and the only reason, that I appeared on the spot with the sword only. Upon Mr. Temple's expressing himself that he presumed I had pistols about me, I told him I had not, but that if he was provided with fire arms, I was willing to share his arms with him; and upon his fixing upon the spot, he delivered to me one of his pistols, and bid me take my distance. I retired a small space, and desired to receive his fire, which he gave me without effect. I then pointed my pistol in a line with my antagonist's body, but purposely raised considerably above his head. Mr. Temple then drew his sword; I did the same. He soon took occasion to observe to me, that he perceived I was no swordsman, which I readily confessed. Early in the contest he seized my sword with his left hand, and bid me ask my life. I peremptorily refused, and a slight effort disengaged us. I very soon had him at the same advantage. I had his sword secured in my left hand, and my own sword at liberty; when I bid him not to ask his life, but to take it unasked. We were again disengaged, and soon I once more availed myself of another opportunity to seize his sword, and again I bid him take his life unasked. He proceeded on each of these occasions as not hearing me, at least he made no reply. I am far from unwilling to make allowance for the infirmity of my opponent. After this I made no further effort to seize his sword, but continued to act on the defensive only, though on several occasions many parts of his body appeared to my judgment to be unguarded, and, with security to myself, open to my attack. My conduct was so obviously defensive, that it was even noticed by Mr. Temple, to whom I made no other reply, than that I should defend my life. The contest continued; the countenance of my antagonist still sometimes bearing strongly the marks of passion and rage. It was, I presume, under some such unhappy, ungovernable influence, that late in the affair, and not long before we were parted, he declared

he would put me to death. But in this part of my narrative let me add, that he never appeared to me to make any long lunge at me. One or two horsemen and some persons on foot were soon afterwards at no great distance, and making up to us, and my foot, in retreating, happening to slip, I fell first on my sword hand and then on my left hand; and before I could recover myself, several persons were near us. Mr. Temple stepped up to me, and said we should meet again, and even proposed then to withdraw. I do not recollect that I returned any answer; in a little time Mr. Izard came up to us, and now finding my loss of blood was considerable, and that my breast was affected in a manner that made me draw my breath with difficulty, I accepted Mr. Izard's offer to take his coach, which was then in the Park, and near at hand, to convey me to Mr. Sanxay's or Mr. Davenport's my surgeons. In our way to Essex street on my mentioning to Mr. Izard some of the circumstances of the affair, and particularly my having twice hold of my adversary's sword, and the use I made of those situations, he suggested that it would be better to say nothing of the duel, alledging that Mr. Temple was a man of that violence of temper, that if any misrepresentations were to get abroad, which is always, more or less, the case, it might induce him to renew it. The only answer I could make, and the only answer I did make, was, that I had neither a motive or wish to conceal the duel. Mr. Izard stayed, and was present with me at Mr. Davenport's, during the greatest part of the time employed in dressing my wounds; and I took opportunities to declare that I did not pretend to be a judge of the points, which, in the eye of the world, constitute fair or unfair fighting, and therefore did not take upon me to accuse Mr. Temple of unfair proceeding, meaning by a declaration thus couched, to reserve to myself my own sentiments. Mr. Temple has called for those sentiments, and I mean they should be intelligibly conveyed in the narrative I have given, and the evidence accompanying it, with respect to such of my wounds as are singular, particularly one on my left side, a little above my hip, which I

understand must have been in consequence, not of an oblique but of a direct thrust, tending to the centre of the body, and one on the back part of my left shoulder. I declare, I knew not when I received these hurts; I neither saw nor felt the sword at the time they were given; I must therefor lay it before the Public, and appeal to the testimony of others, who happened to be eye-witnesses, or can give information of the transaction, and to the declaration of Mr. Davenport, who first dressed my wounds.

Being called upon to declare the number and situation of the wounds which Mr. Whately received in a late duel, I do declare that there were five only which demanded the attention of a surgeon, or required dressings.

Three of these were in the front of the body, viz. one on the inferiour part of the right breast, one a little below the collar-bone of the left side; the third on the pit of the stomach; this last only was important.

With regard to the other two wounds, one was situated rather below the middle of the left side of the body; the other behind, about the center of the left shoulder blade.

R. DAVENPORT.

ESSEX-STREET, Jan. 2d, 1774.

I have trespassed much on the reader's patience. I have only to add, that as all sort of intercourse (whether hostile or amicable) between Mr. Temple and myself, is at an end for the remainder of our lives, I hope and I trust, I shall never again have occasion to address the Public relative to this untoward event.

WILLIAM WHATELY.

[From the *Public Advertiser*.]

It is my duty to declare to the Public, that Mr. Whately has mistaken my words. I have been acquainted with Mr. Temple many years, and never thought his temper violent; I therefore could never have said that it was. I have always thought him a person of the strictest honour, and possessed

of such proper spirit, as to chastise any man who should presume to countenance the suspicion of it. Mr. Whately told me, that he received Mr. Temple's fire, and then discharged his pistol in the air; that Mr. Temple disarmed him, and desired him to ask his life, which he refused to do; that he then disarmed Mr. Temple, and told him to take his life unasked. I thought there was an impropriety in Mr. Temple's drawing his sword, after Mr. Whately had discharged the pistol in the air; and in his renewing the fight, after having disarmed his antagonist. I therefore desired Mr. Whately to be cautious of propagating circumstances which might tend to throw any dishonour on my friend, as I was apprehensive it might be the means of compelling him a second time to call him to account. Mr. Temple has stated the whole transaction to the Public in so full and satisfactory a manner, that I hope he will give himself no more trouble about it. Conscious of the honourable part which he acted through the whole of this business, he has despised the reports which have been circulated. I confess they alarmed me; especially when I was informed that they were to be supported by affidavits. I had too good an opinion of Mr. Temple, to give the least credit to any injurious reports; but if two men had sworn that they saw him *stabbing Mr. Whately in the back, and in several other parts of his body, when he was fallen on the ground, and unable to defend himself*, (which were the reports circulated against Mr. Temple,) I fear that he would have borne through life, a character very different from the one he deserves. The trifling and ridiculous declarations, about *a fat large Gentleman, and a lean one*, having totally removed my fears. One of the declarations I know to be false: If therefore the rest contained anything material against Mr. Temple, which is very far from being the case, the Public would judge what credit ought to be given them. I was at the distance of about three hundred yards from my coach at the time the pistols were discharged. The testimony of my servants will not, I trust, be thought necessary to support this circumstance. As Mr. Whately speaks of *having lost much blood*

and of *his breast being affected in a manner that made him draw his breath with difficulty*, it may be imagined that he knew himself to be much wounded at the time I offered him the use of my coach. I declare, upon my honour, that I then asked him if he was wounded, and his answer was, he had a scratch on his face, and as there was some blood on the side of his shirt, he knew that he was wounded; but thought the hurt was very trifling, as he felt no pain. This he repeated to me several times in the coach, but never gave me the most distant hint of his having fallen, or of receiving any unfair treatment from Mr. Temple. The unusual exercise which he had just been engaged in might probably have occasioned a shortness of breath.

When Mr. Whately was stripped at the surgeon's and saw his wounds, he thought them of such little consequence, that he seemed only desirous of concealing the scratch on his face from his mother, in whose company, he said he expected soon to be — I think that night. He spoke in perfect good humour of Mr. Temple, hoped that he was not wounded, and desired that I would let him know whether he was or not. I told him that if Mr. Temple was wounded, I would inform him of it as soon as I went home; and if he did not hear from me that night, he might conclude Mr. Temple was not hurt. Mr. Whately was not satisfied with this, but desired me to write to him, and inform him whether Mr. Temple was wounded or not. When I arrived at my own house, I found Mr. Temple there, and had the satisfaction of hearing from him, that the only hurt he received, was slight scratch in the hand. I immediately wrote to Mr. Whately but as I thought the affair entirely at an end, I did not keep a copy of my letter. The following is the answer I received.

11th. Dec. Evening.

Dear Sir,

It is with satisfaction I learn that Mr. Temple has received no hurt, and am obliged to both of you for your anxiety on

my account. *I do not imagine there can be the least room for any apprehensions from the trifling hurts I received.*

I am, dear Sir,

Your most humble servant,

WM. WHATELY.

[Directed to Ralph Izard, Esq.]

I think it right to lay these facts before the Public, that they may form what judgment they think proper.

R. IZARD.

BERNER'S-STREET, Jan. 8, 1774.

[From the same.]

It was not till I had seen Mr. Whately's last publication, that I could prevail on myself to think him any other at heart than an honest, well-meaning, though a weak man, under very bad influence. That publication has fully settled the matter in my mind. Having, with a sacred regard to truth and candour, already submitted to the Public a circumstantial account of the late affair between Mr. Whately and myself, it would be only an unnecessary repetition to point out the misrepresentations in his account of the affair. I shall only observe, that Mr. Whately might have spared himself the trouble of writing the last paragraph of his narrative; as it always has been, and still continues to be my determination, to have as little concern and intercourse as possible with any but men of truth and honour. His friendship and enmity I hold in equal contempt.

J. TEMPLE.

GREAT GEORGE-STREET, Jan. 9.

[From the *Public Advertiser* of February 10, 1774.]

To Alexander Wedderburne, Esq.

You stated as a fact, in your late speech before the Privy Council, that Dr. Franklin sent the letters in an anonymous cover, with injunctions of secrecy, written in a hand, however, well known there; not to the Speaker, as officially he

ought to have done, but to private persons. From hence you draw a conclusion, that he was conscious of villany, and ashamed of having it known.

The weakness of this stating, were it true, would defeat the wickedness of the conclusion. How could you suppose a man would expect concealment from suppressing his name if his hand were well known; or if, by some strange confusion of ideas, he did think himself concealed, to what end should he enjoin secrecy? Wherefore should he have wished for concealment? Was there such terror in the hatred of those he detected, Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Oliver? Could he possibly have conceived that any set of Ministers would be so weak and wicked as to persecute him for a measure, which ministered to them the fairest opportunity of healing graciously those unhappy divisions with which they were perplexed in the extreme?

But what will your hearers, what will the world think of you, when I affirm, that the whole of what you stated was an absolute falsehood? I defy you to prove a word of it. I feel the harshness of the terms I use, but I appeal to every one who heard you, whether the language you uttered entitles you to be treated like a gentleman?

The letters were inclosed to the Speaker; that which accompanied them was signed by the Agent; nor was there a single injunction of secrecy with regard to the sender. He apprehended that the immediate publication of them would raise the popular indignation so as to be fatal to the writers. Out of humanity to them he desired they might not be made public.

Dr. Franklin's declaration was the next subject of your abuse. You inveighed against it as making the most inhuman apathy that the imagination could conceive, made to insult over the distress, and aggravate the wounds which his villany had occasioned.

Let us state the fact, and see how far it will support the charge.

On the 8th of December a letter, under the signature of *Antenor*, accused Mr. Temple of dishonorably taking the

letters in question from Mr. Whately, whose name was vouched for the truth of the charge. The next day Mr. Temple's accuser appeared, declaring Mr. Whately's concurrence with him in denying the facts on which the charge was founded. So far was there in this stage of the business an appearance of any quarrel likely to happen between these two Gentlemen, it seemed as if they were united in contradicting a malignant, anonymous accusation. But on the 11th Mr. Whately contradicted Mr. Temple, and at four o'clock that day the duel was fought. What time or opportunity was there here for the intervention of Dr. Franklin, especially as Mr. Temple's challenge was grounded on the other's flatly denying what he had given to the Public under his hand? The original cause too of the dispute was, Mr. Whately's having given rise to and countenanced a most false, unjust, and cruel accusation against Mr. Temple.

Will of Elizabeth Bowdoin, Lady Temple.

Know all Persons by these Presents ; That I Elizabeth Lady Temple of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts considering the precarious duration of my Life and the Possibility of its close at no very remote period, and desirous of making such an equitable disposition of the Estate with which Almighty GOD in his providence has been pleased to bless me, as may at once suit the situation of my Family and remunerate the affection of my Grand Daughter Eliza Bowdoin Temple Winthrop, do hereby ordain this following to be my last Will and Testament; And of all the Estate of which I may die seized or possessed do dispose to the persons and in the proportions hereinafter Particularized. *Imprimis* It is my will that at my decease all my domesticks shall be suitably clad in mourning, and that to those of them who have served me two years or more shall be paid besides the

wages that may be due to them a sum equal to their wages respectively for three months, Also: it is my will, that as a reward to my servant Thomas Neal for his long and faithful services, the sum of one hundred Dollars be paid to him in each and every year during his life, in the manner and from the funds hereinafter provided. *Secondly.* All my just debts being duly paid I bequeath to my Daughters Elizabeth Bowdoin wife of Thomas L. Winthrop Esq. and Augusta Grenville wife of William L. Palmer esquire all my wearing-apparel, family-linnen personal ornaments and jewels except those hereinafter particularly bequeathed, to be equally divided between them. Also, I bequeath all my plate of every description to my said Daughters and my Sons Sir Grenville Temple & James Temple Bowdoin, to be apportioned equally among them. *Item.* I bequeath to Sir Grenville Temple, all that sett of India China, which bears the crest of the Temple Arms. *Item.* To Elizabeth wife of Sir Grenville Temple, I give a certain buckle-brilliant-ring; and to Mary wife of James Temple Bowdoin, I bequeath a certain cluster-brilliant ring as memorials of my affection and regard. *Item.* I give and bequeath to my Sister Sarah wife of my Brother James Bowdoin Esq: as a memento of my regard and affection a ring of the value of five and twenty Guineas, to be purchased and presented by my Executors. *Thirdly.* All my real estate and all the remainder of my personal and mixed Estate being divided into four equal parts by my Executors, or Appraisers by them appointed. I give and devise to my beloved Daughter Augusta Grenville Palmer, one fourth part of all my said real Estate, to have and to hold the same, to her and her heirs forever: Also I give and bequeath to my said Daughter Augusta one fourth part of all the remainder of my personal and mixed Estate. *Fourthly:* All the residue of my Estate, after the devise and bequest aforesaid to my Daughter Augusta, being again divided into four equal parts by my Executors or appraisers as aforesaid. I give and devise to my beloved Daughter Elizabeth Bowdoin Winthrop one fourth part of the said residue of my real

Estate; to have and to hold the same, to her and her heirs forever. Also I give and bequeath to my said Daughter Elizabeth one fourth part of the said residue of my personal and mixed Estate. And in recognition of the numerous instances of my beloved Grand Daughter Eliza Bowdoin Temple Winthrop's filial attention and kindness towards me, and as a Testimonial to her of my reciprocal affection and interest in her welfare I give and devise to her the said Eliza one equal fourth part of the said residue of my Real Estate, to have and to hold the same, to her and her heirs forever. Provided Nevertheless, if the said Eliza shall die leaving no issue alive at the time of her decease, it is my will, that then the real estate so devised to her the said Eliza shall remain over to my Daughter Elizabeth and her heirs if she survive the said Eliza: otherwise, that the same shall remain to the children of the said Elizabeth and their heirs respectively forever. Also, I give and bequeath to my said Grand Daughter Eliza one equal fourth part of the said residue of my personal and mixed estate, to have and to hold the same, free from all remainders over, to her own use and disposal: Also, I give and devise to each of my Sons, Sir Grenville Temple, and James Temple Bowdoin Esq: one equal fourth part of the said residue of my real Estate, to have and to hold the same to each of them and his heirs respectively forever. Also, I give and bequeath to each of my said sons one equal fourth part of the said residue of my personal and mixed Estate. *Fifthly.* It is my will that the said Augusta Grenville Palmer, and Elizabeth Bowdoin Winthrop my Daughters, Eliza my Grand Daughter, Sir Grenville Temple and James Temple Bowdoin my Sons, accepting and reserving the devises and bequests above made, shall contribute in equal portions towards the payment of the annuity aforesaid to the said Thomas Neal, and shall pay to him their respective portions thereof by equal quarterly instalments. And lastly I hereby appoint my Brother James Bowdoin Esq: my Son James Temple Bowdoin and my son in law Thomas L. Winthrop Esquires, to be Executors of this my last will &

Testament and it is my earnest wish that they, and particularly my Brother, should take upon themselves the Duties of the said Office. In witness whereof I the above named Elizabeth Lady Temple do hereunto set my hand and seal this tenth day of July in the year of our LORD Eighteen hundred & Nine.

ELIZABETH TEMPLE.

Sealed signed and published and declared by the said Elizabeth Lady Temple, to be her last Will and Testament in presence of us who in her presence and in presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names.

JAMES LLOYD.

D^d SEARS.

JOHN C. WARREN.

Codicil.

I the undersigned Elizabeth Lady Temple of Boston in the County of Suffolk, designing to make some alteration in the Dispositions of my last will and Testament, published and declared at Boston aforesaid on the tenth day of July last past do hereby revoke and annul so much of said will and testament as may be incompatible with the Dispositions hereinafter made and expressed and annexing this codicil to the said will and Testament do hereby make and ordain the Dispositions following Viz To my elder Son Grenville, I give and devise, all that my real estate situate in Chelsea near said Boston, commonly known in my family as the Chelsea farm, with all the Stock, farming utensils, and other things belonging to the said farm to have and to hold the same to him and his heirs forever : as a part of his portion devised in the said Testament. To my son James Temple I devise the Stores in Boston of which he has had the rent since the decease of my late mother, also I devise to him my small store in Kilby Street, to have and to hold the same to him and his heirs forever, as a part of his portion of the estate devised in said Testament. To my Grand Sons, John Temple Winthrop and John Temple Palmer I

give and devise my Store in Merchants Row to have and to hold to them and their heirs in common and undivided. Further. It is my will that my two houses in Franklin place should be taken by my Daughters M^{rs} Winthrop and M^{rs} Palmer respectively Viz That now occupied by M^{rs} Palmer to be taken by her, and the other by M^{rs} Winthrop: Provided always, that they may consider themselves free to take them or not, and that each of them shall have the space of one year to take their Decision. And it is my will that if they should not resolve to take said houses respectively that expenses paid out by M^r Palmer on the one he occupies shall be allowed to him in settlement of his portion. Provided nevertheless, that if any of my heirs should dissent from the Dispositions herein made that this Codicil and all the Dispositions and devises therein shall be held and considered null and of no effect In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirteenth day of October in the year of our LORD. Eighteen hundred and Nine.

ELIZABETH TEMPLE.

Sealed signed published and declared in presence of us who in presence of the Devisor and of each other have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN C. WARREN GEO. SULLIVAN THOMAS NEAL.

To the Honorable Thomas Dawes Judge of Probate within and for the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, At a Court of Probate held at Boston in said County within and for said County on the thirteenth day of November AD. 1809. Respectively represent Elizabeth wife of Thomas L. Winthrop, Augusta wife of William L. Palmer, and the said Winthrop and Palmer, and James Temple Bowdoin heirs with Sir Grenville Temple of Elizabeth Lady Temple late of said Boston deceased, that considering the absence of the said Sir Grenville Temple and the delay the settlement of the Estate of the said Elizabeth Lady Temple which will be occasioned by setting up the Codi-

cil of said Elizabeth they the under-signed according to the provision in said Codicil do hereby dissent from the same, and pray your honor that the same may not be set up, but wholly put aside, and held and considered null and of no effect. In Testimony whereof they have hereunto set their names this thirteenth of November A. D. 1809

ELIZTH B. WINTHROP. AUGUSTA G. PALMER. JA^S TEMPLE
BOWDOIN

(PUBLISHED: HERALD AND GENEALOGIST; NICHOLS.)

Diploma* under the Common Seal of the College of Arms issued in 1684 to John Temple, Esquire, then at Paris, the son of the Right Hon. Sir William Temple.†

(MS. Coll. Arms. L. 2, f. 163.)

Omnibus ad quos praesentes Litterae pervenerint Nos Reges Heraldici et Pursuivandi Armorum florentissimi Regni Angliae salutem. Cum nos juramento astricti et auctoritate regiâ sub magno Angliae sigillo muniti sumus genealogias virorum Nobilium una cum armis sive clypeis suis gentilitiss in Collegio nostro Armorum conservare et de eisdem quoties rogati fuerimus attestationem facere. Nos ex parte Johannis Temple Armigeri apud Luteciam Parisiorum in regno Franciae jamjam commorantis, Vobis notum facimus quod idem Johannes genus suum ducit a nobiliet peranti qua familia Templorum quae apud Temple-hall in agro Leicestrensi dicti regni Angliae provincia celeberrima per multa retro secula floruit. Filius scilicet unicus Domini

* This is an official certificate of the nobility of Mr. Temple, granted by the College of Arms for the object of procuring him a proper reception in foreign courts; my reason for publishing it is that it shows the descent of the Burton-Derset line etc.

† The eminent statesman of the time of Charles II., the head of the Coughton line.

Gulielmi Temple Baronetti nuper Legati Extraordinarii ad Foederatos Belgii ordines et Regiae Majestati a sacris consiliis in Regno Angliae et Scriniorum Sacrorum Magistri in regno Hiberniae et Doretheae uxoris ejus filiae D' ni Petri Osborne equitis aurati et nuper Gubernatoris Insulae de Gurnsey, qui quidem Dominus Gulielmus filius fuit primogenitus D' ni Johannis Temple equitis aurati, Scriniorum Sacrorum majistri in regno Hiberniae et ibidem Regiae majestati a sacris consiliis, per Mariam uxorem ejus filiam Roberti Hammond de Chertsey in com. Surrey generosi; filii et heredis domini Gulielmi Temple equitis aurati et Marthae Harrington uxoris suae; filii Anthonii Temple generosi (et uxoris ejus filiae Bargrave) secundo geniti Petri Temple de Byrton Dasset in com. Warwick generosi et Milicentiae filiae Johannis Jykett * de Newington in com. Middlesex generosi uxoris ejus; filii secundi Thomae Temple de Whitney in agro Oxoniensi generosi per uxorem suam Aliciam filiam Johannis Erytage de Byrton Dasset praedicta; qui quidem Thomas fuit filius et haeres Gulielmi Temple de Whitney praedicta generosi et Isabellae uxoris filiae et haeredis Henrici Everton armigeri; filii et haeredis Thomae Temple de Whitney generosi et Mariae filiae Thomae Gedney armigeri; tertiogeniti Roberti Temple domini manerii de Temple Hall prope Wellesbrough in com. Leicest. qui vixit a^o 8 Hen. 6 Angliae Regis et duxit Mariam filiam Gulielmi Kingescote Armigeri. Iste Robertus primogenitus fuit Thomae Temple d' ni de Temple Hall praedicta a^o 1 H. 6, et conjugis ejus Johannae filiae Johannis Brasbridge armigeri; filii et haeredis Nicholai Temple domini de Temple Hall (a^o 4^{to} Ric' i 2 Regis) et Mariae filiae Roberti Daberon armigeri; filii et haeredis alterius Nicholai domini de Temple Hall (a^o 24 Regis Edw. primi) et Isabellae filiae Gulielmi Barwell armigeri; primogeniti Ricardi Temple domini de Temple Hall a^o 3. Edw. primi praedicti et Katharinae uxoris ejus filiae Thomae Langley armigeri. Qui quidem Richardus filius et haeres fuit Henrici Temple

* For Jykett read Jekyll.

(a^o 3^o Edw. I.) et Matildae filiae Johannis Ribbesford armigeri; filii et haeredis Roberti Temple de Temple Hall in parochia de Sibsdon prope Wellesbrough in com. Leicestr. qui Robertus ibi floruit imperante Henrico tertio Angliae Rege prout per Genealogiam suprascriptam plenius apparet. Ac etiam Insignia sive tesseras gentilias antecessorum ejusdem Johannis Temple rite' et legitime' spectantia in hiis tabulis delineari curavimus. Quae omnia ex Registris nostris in Collegio Armorum Londini remanentibus vobis pro veritate perlucida et indubitata per praesentes significamus et attestamur, rogantes ut praemissis fidem debitam adhibeatis. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum commune Collegii Armorum praedicti praesentibus apponi fecimus. Datum Londoni tricesimo primo die Julii a^o regni prepotentissimi et excellentissimi monarchae Domini nostri Caroli 2^d Dei gratia Angliae, Scotiae, Franciae et Hiberniae Regis, Fidei Defensoris, etc. 36^o, Annoque Salutis 1684.

At the foot of the document two shields of arms are drawn. One is quarterly: 1 and 4, "Sable, a chevron ermine between three martlets argent," differenced by a crescent, for *Temple*; 2 and 3, "Argent, three boar's heads erased sable," for *Everton*; and an inescutcheon of Ulster, with the inscription:

Insignia Domini Gulielmi Templi Baronetti quarteriatim cum scuto familiae de Everton, ex cujus haerede Isabella genus suum duxit.

The second shield contains the same quartered arms, with a crescent in centre point, and in chief a label of three points, with this inscription:

Insignia Johannis Temple armigeri filii et haeredis Domini Gulielmi Temple Baronetti, prout oportet eum gestare durante vita patris secundum leges armorum apud Anglos, scil. Lemnisco triplici distincta.

This is the only instance of the adoption of the quartering of Everton; for which the heralds went so far back as the marriage of William Temple of Witney, which took place in the 15th century.

An Account of some Portraits of Members of the N. E. Line.

Sir JOHN TEMPLE, 8th Bart.

1. SHARPLESS. small. poss: Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Boston.

2. COPLEY. full length, standing, court dress, small cabinet size. poss: Thomas Lindall Winthrop Esq.

3. COPLEY. crayon; on rear 1765. poss: M^{rs} E. B. Webb, Wellesley, Mass.

4. TRUMBULL. formerly in the possession of his daughter M^{rs} Palmer, her daughter, E. M. P. Palmer presented it to M^{rs} Byam, daughter of the 1st Sir Grenville Temple, from her it passed to the present Sir Grenville Temple; this portrait was copied by Stuart, see no. 5.*

5. STUART. copied from Trumbull, see no. 4. poss: Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Boston.

Elizabeth Bowdoin, lady Temple,

WIFE OF SIR JOHN TEMPLE, 8th BART.

1. SHARPLESS. pendant to Sir John's no. 1. poss: Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Boston.

2. COPLEY. crayon, wears a necklace of pearls; pendant to Sir John's no. 3. poss: M^{rs} E. B. Webb, Wellesley, Mass.

3. TRUMBULL. pendant to Sir John's no. 4.; for history of, see Sir John's no. 4; copied by Stuart.*

4. STUART. 1805. copied from Trumbull, see no. 3 above. poss: Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Boston.

5. STUART. poss: M^{rs} G. R. J. Bowdoin, New York.

Family Pieces.

1. LADY TEMPLE and her brother JAMES III BOWDOIN, as children. poss: Bowdoin College.

2. SIR JOHN TEMPLE, LADY TEMPLE, their oldest child GRENVILLE TEMPLE as a young man, their youngest child M^{rs} PALMER an infant; full length figures; cabinet size; poss: M^{rs} G. R. J. Bowdoin, New York.

* These two portraits are at present in the custody of Mr. Thomas Lindall Winthrop, at Ryde, Isle of Wight, England.

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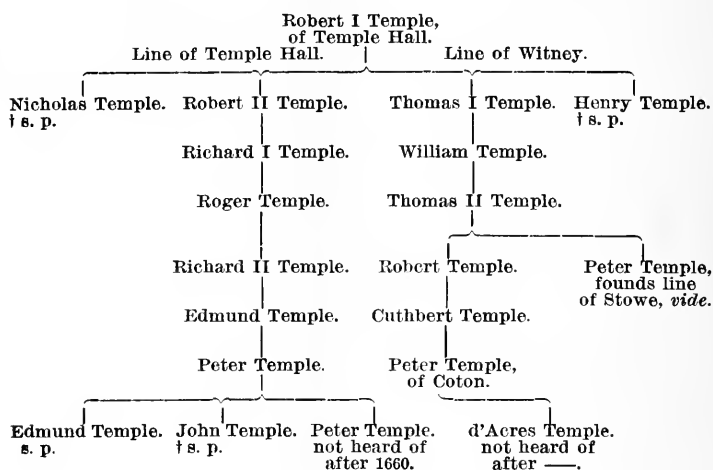
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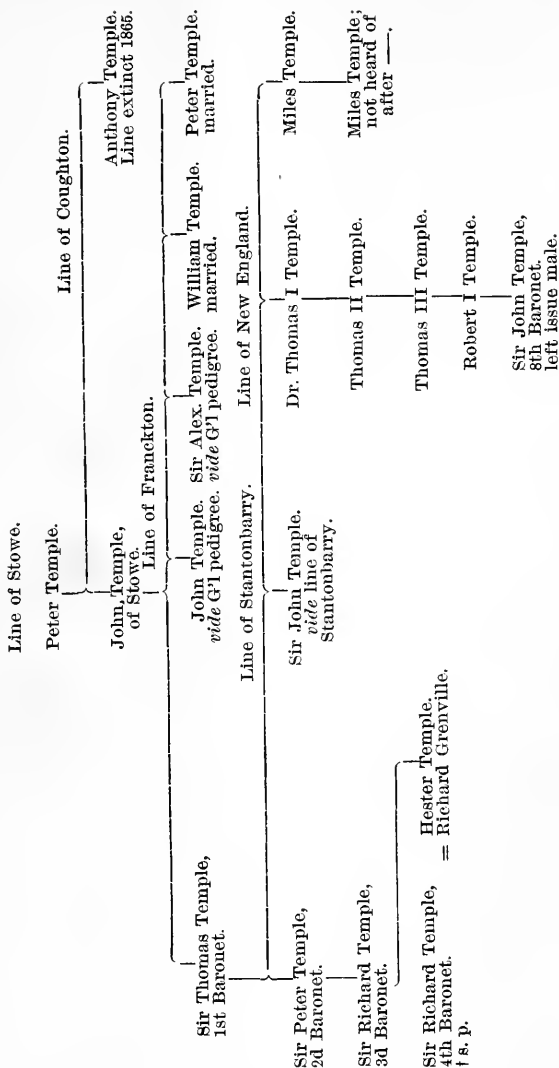
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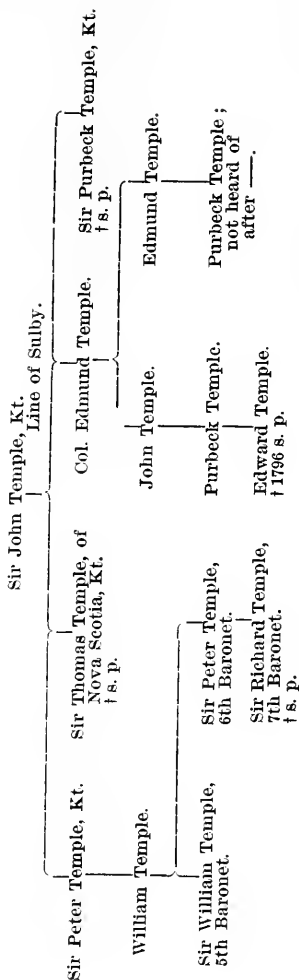
LINES OF TEMPLE HALL AND OF WITNEY.



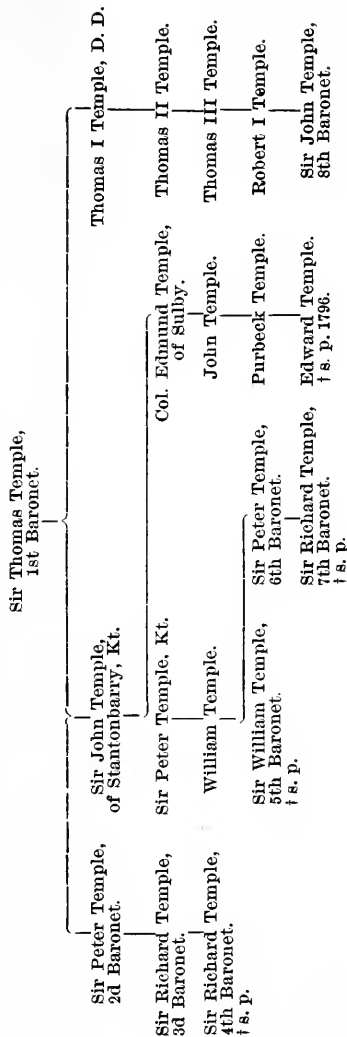
LINE OF STOWE, Etc.



LINES OF STANTONBARRY AND OF SULBY.



DESCENT OF THE BARONETCY.



TWOFOLD DESCENT OF SIR JOHN TEMPLE,

8th Baronet,

from Sir Thomas Temple, 1st Baronet.

Sir Thomas Temple,
1st Baronet.

Sir John Temple,
of Stantonbarry, Kt.

Mary Temple.
= Robert II Nelson.

John I Nelson.

Mehitable Nelson.

Thomas I Temple, D. D.

Thomas II Temple.

Thomas III Temple.

Robert I Temple.

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Sir John Temple,
8th Baronet.

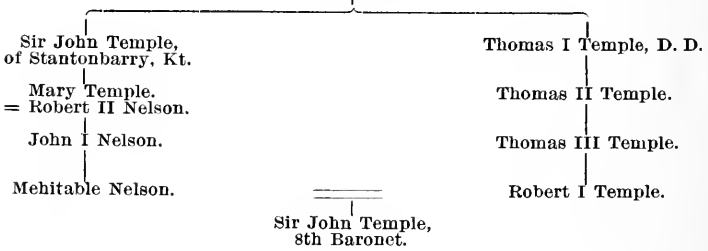
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TWOFOLD DESCENT OF SIR JOHN TEMPLE,

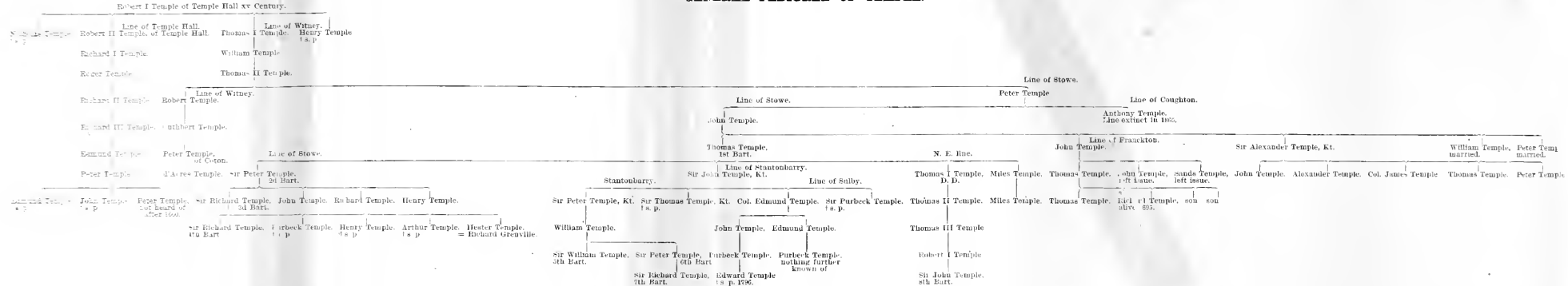
8th Baronet,

from Sir Thomas Temple, 1st Baronet.

Sir Thomas Temple,
1st Baronet.



GENERAL PEDIGREE OF TEMPLE.







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4/4

= 4/6 G

